

Ward Ancestors

Mayflower Families included here - our "all-mothers" line highlighted in yellow. Documentation is hard to find. See Gray family "Little Compton Founders" by B. F. Wilbur, page 285, included here for part of it. (The other line higher on page blue checks ✓ Gray Church-Warrent) would be a lot easier to prove, but it is not "all-mothers," a row, previous line! -

If any of my descendants want to join Mayflower Descendants Society I can get them to accept the all-mothers line, you can still get in using the other!

15 Apr 1623
Stapleford Tawney, Essex, Eng.
12 Dec 1665
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
30 Jun 1681
Plymouth (his grave is on Burial Hill)

bur. 29 May 1658
Stapleford
2033 Elizabeth WARD
ca 1586
England
d 16--
Stapleford

4066 WARD
4067

508 Samuel GRAY
1672?
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
13 Jul 1699
Plymouth, Plymouth MA
23 Mar 1712
Little Compton RI
Musquash Hollow

1017 Dorothy Lettice
1648
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
1726
Little Compton, RI (Musquash Hollow)

1635* Elizabeth
2034 Thomas LETTICE
ca 1612
London, England
before 1636
Plymouth or England
before 25 Oct 1689-will proved
Plymouth, Plymouth, MA
2035 Anne

4068 LETTICE
4069
4070
4071

254 Samuel GRAY ✓
16 Apr 1700
Little Compton, Newport, RI
1721
Barrington?
22 Apr 1764
Little Compton

1018 Joseph CHURCH ✓
1638
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
30 Dec 1660
Hingham, Plymouth Colony
5 Mar 1711 (will pro Taunton)
Little Compton, Newport, RI

1630* "The Fleet"
2036 Richard CHURCH
b 1608
Ashton, Northampton, England
ca 1635
Plymouth Colony
27 Dec 1668
Dedham, Bur Hingham, Ply. Col.

4072 CHURCH
4073

509 Deborah CHURCH ✓
12 Mar 1672
Hingham, Plymouth Colony
17-- (Mrs. Daniel Throope)
Little Compton?

1019 Mary TUCKER
bap 8 Oct 1640
Hingham, Plymouth Colony
2 Mar 1710
Little Compton, Newport, RI

1623* Anne
2037 Elizabeth WARREN
b 161-
London England
4 Mar 1670
Hingham, Plymouth Colony

1620* "Mayflower"
4074 Richard WARREN
ca 1575? - ~~Worcester~~ ^{Worcester} Massachusetts
1 Jan 1592/3 St Leonard's
Shoreditch, London
d bef 1628, Plymouth Colony

before 1635*
2038 John TUCKER
b 16--
Somerset, England
(1) bef 1635
Watertown or England
5 Aug 1661
Hingham, Plymouth Colony

4076 TUCKER
4077

2039 Kary
b 16--
England
23 May 1644
Hingham, Plymouth Colony

4078
4079

127 Desire GRAY ✓
7 Jul 1735
Little Compton, Newport, RI
Mar 1822
Little Compton

1020 Joseph KENT
ca 1633
England
ca 1663
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
after 1704
Swansey, Bristol, MA

1645*
2040 KENT
Dedham
2041

4080 KENT
4081
4082
4083

510 Samuel KENT
1668
Taunton, Plymouth Colony
1690
Plymouth, Plymouth MA
15 May 1737
Barrington, Bristol, RI

1021 Susanna GECRGE
Feb 1642/3
Baintree? Mass. Bay Colony
Swansey?

by 1638*
2042 Peter GEORGE
(occupation: "oatmeal maker")
b ca 1613
England
m ca 1641
Baintree? Mass. Bay Colony
1693 or 4
New Shoreham, Block Island, RI

4084
4085

255 Hannah KENT
3 Oct 1703
Barrington, Bristol, RI
1 Jul 1796
Little Compton, Newport, RI

1022 Thomas CUSHMAN
16 Sep 1637
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
17 Nov 1664
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
23 Aug 1726
Plympton, Plymouth Co. MA

1640*
2043 Mary ROWNING
12 Aug 1613 (wid. Simon Ray)
Hudson, Suffolk, England
1694
New Shoreham, Block Island, RI

4086 John ROWNING
17 Mar 1581 Hudson, Suffolk, Eng.
11 May 1613 Stoke by Clare, Sfk.
bef 13 Jan 1639/40-will pr-Hudson
4087 Mary NORMAN
15--
Stoke by Clare, Sfk.
bef 1621, Hudson

511 Desire CUSHMAN
ca 1668
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
8 Feb 1762 (Tyler's Point Cem.)
Barrington, Bristol, RI

1023 Ruth HOWLAND
ca Feb 1640??
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
before Oct 1679
Plympton or Plymouth

1621* "Fortune"
2044 (Elder) Thomas CUSHMAN
Feb 1608 St. Andrew, Canterbury
ca 1636-Plymouth (Kent, Eng.)
10 Dec 1681
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony

1621* "Fortune"
4088 Robert CUSHMAN
9 Feb 1577/8 Rolvenden, Kent., Eng.
31 Jul 1606 St. Alphege, Canterbury
d-1625 Eng-on errand for Pilgrims
4089 Sarah RIDER (or Rider)
ca 1583 Kent, England
d-11 Oct 1616 Leyden, Holland

1620* "Mayflower"
2045 Mary ALLERTON
June 1616
Leyden, Holland
28 Nov 1699
Plymouth, Plymouth County MA

1620* "Mayflower"
4090 Isaac ALLERTON
1585 Undershaft, Suffolk 16., England
19 Nov 1611 Staduils, Leyden, Holland
12 Feb 1659 New Haven Col. (now CT)
4091 Mary NORRIS
ca 1588 Newbury, Berkshire, England
25 Feb 1621 Plymouth Colony

1620* "Mayflower"
2046 John HOWLAND
1592
St. Dunstan's in the East, London
14 Aug 1623
Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
26 Feb 1672/3
"Rocky Hook", Plymouth Colony

4092 Henry HOWLAND
15--
London
1 May 1635 Fen Stanton, Huntingdon, Eng
4093 Margaret

1620* "Mayflower"
2047 Elizabeth TILLEY
30 Aug 1607
Henlow, Bedfordshire, England
21 Dec 1687
Swansey, Bristol, MA-at home of
str Lydia Brown

1620* "Mayflower"
4094 John TILLEY
19 Dec 1571 Henlow, Bedfordshire, Eng
20 Apr 1596 Henlow
early 1621 Plymouth, Plymouth Colony
4095 Joan HURST
1620* "Mayflower"
(widow of Thomas Rogers)
13 Mar 1567/8 Henlow, Bedfordshire
early 1621 Plymouth, Plymouth Colony

m. Lt George Wood
02 Nov 1730 L. H. C.
m. 10 Feb 1762
d June 1810 - LC
Rev. Wm. Spence (also Thomas & Thomas)

USE this note
to show store and family
come from

Get

Crumbling pages could not be Xeroxed

Rossiter

(This man was brother of our ancestor, Jane (Rossiter) Hart

NEHGR 55:149. (About his son Dr Bryan (or Bryn) ^{Gray} Rossiter of Guilford CTthis case, ^{Article} says he was a son of Edward Rossiter

(also sp Rossiter) & came to America with his father is the

Mary and John, in 1630. He was made freeman & Director of MA

in 1631; removed to Windsor CT in 1637 where he was town

clerk & came to Guilford, buying Mr Samuel Desborough's art,

in 1651 - only physician in CT at time of removal to

Guilford - extensive practice. Fell out with Gov. Wm Leete

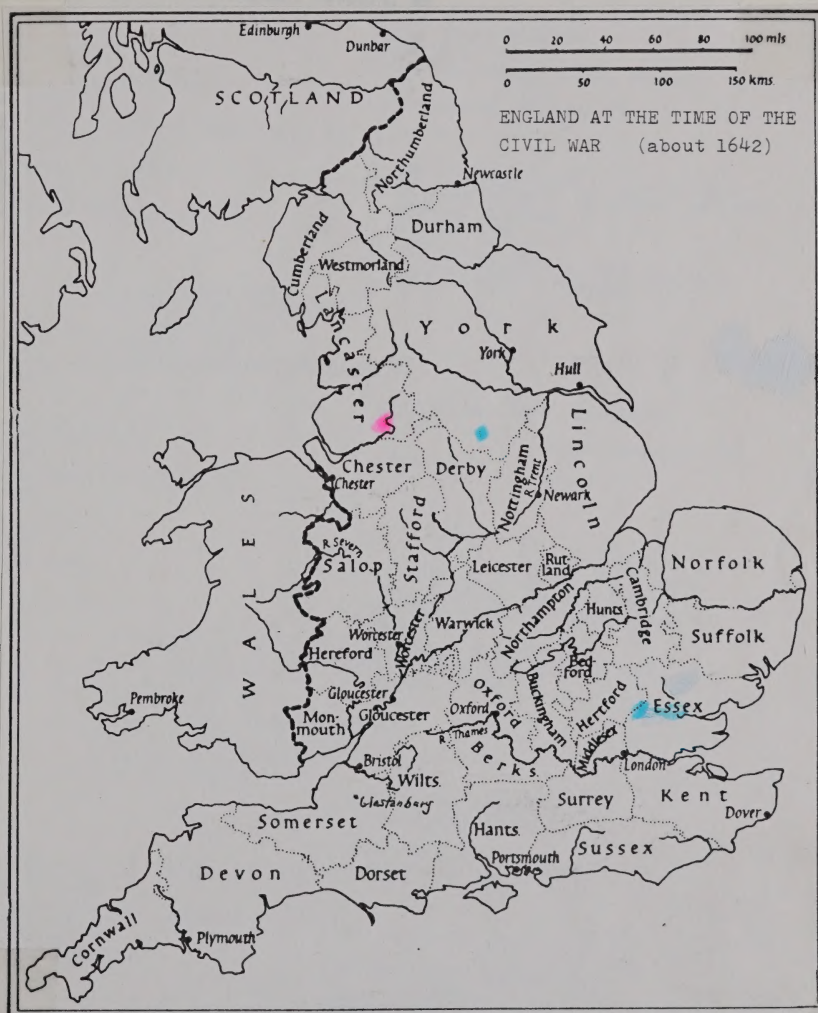
bec his son-in-law Rev John Cotton (1657 Harvard) not chosen for

vacant pulpit. Ch of Dr Bryan & Elizabeth (—) Rossiter:

Samuel 2	b —	d —	10 Jan 1640
+ John	—	d —	5p 1670
Elizabeth	—	d —	5p 1651
Timothy	—	d —	1647
Jessie b	July 1642	d 12 Oct 1702	m 7 Nov 1670 Rev John Cotton Jr.
Peter	—	d —	1651
Abigail	—	d —	1648
+ Joseph	1646	d —	30 Jan 1702
Sarah b	22 Nov 1652	d 21 Apr 1710	m Rev Zachariah Vreeland
Samuel	—	d 10 Aug 1667	Jessie b d 20 Jan 1697/70
John & Jessie	—		

55 p70 etc Richard Verren - see if apied - in 4p desc - this book
fugle.

Thomas Wilbore, born about 1480, became prosperous in the wool trade in Yorkshire and moved south to Colchester where he was a clothier and Justice of the Peace. His progeny, who spread out in the area, invested in real estate as well as sheep. Grandson John and other Braintree people united to settle a colony on Old Providence Island between Nicaragua and Columbia South America, but in a few years were driven back to England by the Spanish. William, who had been a boy on the Island, later emigrated to Rhode Island in the American Colonies.



Blue = Wilbore

Pink = Holmes/Hyder

by 1647*
Portsmouth RI
992 Richard PEARCE (Pearse)
ca 1615
??Bristol, Devonshire? England
5 May 1642
Waltham Abbey, Essex, England
28 Oct 1678
Portsmouth/Swansea, RI

496 George PEARCE
10 Jul 1662
Portsmouth RI
7 Apr 1687
Portsmouth RI
Sep 1752
Little Compton, Newport, RI

993 Susanna WRIGHT
bap 5 Aug 1627
Waltham Abbey, Essex, England
1678
Portsmouth/Swansea, RI

248 James PEARCE
4 Sep 1691
Little Compton, Newport, RI
5 Mar 1712
Little Compton
24 Sep 1755
Little Compton

994 Richard HART -a mariner
ca 1635 (seaman on sloop "Dragon"
London, England
before 1664
Portsmouth RI?
Jan 1694/5 - on the sea in a
gale?) near Boston

497 Alice HART
8 Mar 1664? (or 1669?)
Portsmouth, RI
11 Mar 1718
Little Compton, Newport, RI

995 Hannah KEEN (Keayne?)
ca 1640
Massachusetts? RI
after 1695
RI?

124 Giles FEARCE
23 Mar 1722
Little Compton, Newport, RI
23 Aug 1744
Little Compton
Jul 1792
Little Compton

by 1650*
996 William WILBORE -Portsmouth
June? 1630 - Hollis Grove
Braintree-Bocking, Essex, England
before 1653
England or Portsmouth RI
bef. 15 Aug 1710 (will proved)
Portsmouth RI

498 Samuel WILBORE
Mar 1664
Portsmouth, RI
1689 -Taunton MA or
Little Compton, Newport, RI
before 17 Jun 1740 (will pro)
Little Compton, RI

997 Martha *Holmes*
30 May 1640 - Salem MA
1682
Portsmouth, RI *(Newport?)*

249 Martha WILBORE (Wilbur)
21 Oct 1690
Little Compton, Newport, RI
22 Sep 1760
Little Compton

998 Nathaniel POTTER, Jr.
1637
Portsmouth?
before 1664? Portsmouth,
(or Dartmouth, then Plymouth Colony)
20 Oct 1704
Portsmouth RI

499 Mary POTTER
ca 1670
Dartmouth, Bristol Co. MA
17-- (bur. beside husb.)
Little Compton RI -family cem.

999 Elizabeth STOKES
ca 1640?
after 1704
Dartmouth? (most children there)

	1000 Simon ROUSE 14 Jun 1645 Marshfield, Plymouth Colony bef 1676 (he kept house of enter- tainment in Seaconnet in 1681) Jan? 1724	1634* Duxbury (a Quaker) b 16-- England? 7 Jan 1638/9 (license) Marshfield, Plymouth Colony 16 Dec 1684 Marshfield (res. on Careswell Creek)	4000 (some "Gen") 4001
500 James ROUSE 1678 Dartmouth? MA 15 Mar 1703 Little Compton, Newport, RI 24 Feb 1742 Little Compton, Newport, RI	Little Compton, Newport, RI	2001 Annis PARODIE ca 1620 Leicestershire, England bef 12 Sep 1688 (will proved) Marshfield, Plymouth, MA	4002 John PA ca 1590 Mose ca 1612 bef 27 Apr 16 4003 Isabel ca 159- after 1667, 1
250 George ROUSE 9 Jan 1704 Little Compton, Newport, RI 19 Sep 1723 Little Compton 15 Oct 1775 Little Compton	1001 Christianna ca 1650? Seaconnet (later known as Little Compton?) After 1724 Little Compton or Tiverton?	2002	4004 4005
	1002 (William?) FISHER of Marshfield, Plymouth Colony? m. 17 Mar 1684	2003	4006 4007
501 Joann FISHER Ca 1680? 1685? Marshfield? 2 Nov 1707 Little Compton, Newport RI		2004 FISHER	4008 4009
125 Mercy ROUSE (widow of Tetamon Screech) 13 Jan 1727 Little Compton, Newport, RI 17 Little Compton?	1003 (Cydia Hester?)	2005	4010 4011 4012 4013 4014 4015
	1004 HORSWELL	2006	4016 4017 4018 4019
502 Peter HORSWELL 1650 ca 1685???		2007	4020 4021
9 Jun 1733, age 83 Little Compton, Newport, RI		2008 HORSWELL	
251 Hannah HORSWELL 11 Apr 1706 Little Compton, Newport, RI 17 Little Compton?	1005	2009	
	1006	2010	
503 Elizabeth ca 1665?? + plus after 1733 Little Compton			
	1007		

cem. in Westport Harbor

1015 Sarah GILES
ca 1663

before 1735

4061

4062

2031

496 George PEARCE
10 Jul 1662
Portsmouth RI
7 Apr 1687
Portsmouth RI
Sep 1752
Little Compton, Newport, RI

248 James PEARCE
4 Sep 1691
Little Compton, Newport, RI
5 Mar 1712
Little Compton
24 Sep 1755
Little Compton

497 Alice HART
8 Mar 1664? (or 1669?)
Portsmouth, RI
11 Mar 1718
Little Compton, Newport, RI

124 Giles PEARCE
23 Mar 1722
Little Compton, Newport, RI
23 Aug 1744
Little Compton
Jul 1792
Little Compton

498 Samuel WILBORE
Mar 1664
Portsmouth, RI
1689 - Taunton MA or
Little Compton, Newport, RI
before 17 Jun 1740 (will pro)
Little Compton, RI

249 Martha WILBORE (Wilbur)
21 Oct 1690
Little Compton, Newport, RI
22 Sep 1760
Little Compton

499 Mary POTTER
ca 1670
Dartmouth, Bristol Co. MA
17-- (bur. beside husb.)
Little Compton RI - family cem.

by 1647*
Portsmouth RI
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Jan 1694/5 - on the sea in a
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Massachusetts? RI
after 1695
RI?

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(or Dartmouth, then Plymouth Colony)
20 Oct 1704
Portsmouth RI

999 Elizabeth STOKES
ca 1640?
after 1704
Dartmouth? (most children there)

1984 Richard FEARCE
b 1590
England
d 7 Oct 1666
Bristol, Devonshire, England

1985 Martha

1986 John WRIGHT
ca 1600
Waltham Abbey, Essex, England
22 Apr 1624
Waltham Abbey
25 July 1643
Waltham Abbey

1987 Mary DELL
16--
Bow, Middlesex, England
16
Waltham Abbey, Essex, England

bef 1642*
1988 Nicholas HART Taunton
continental soldier Narraganset
1610-London War 1643
bef 1635
England?
ca 1654
Watwick, Rhode Island

1989 Joanne ROSSITER
b 1616
Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset
9 June 1691
Portsmouth, Rhode Island

1990 KEENE

1991

1992 John WILBORE
15--Hall's (or Hollis) Grove
Braintree-Bocking, Essex, Eng.
6 Aug 1616
Felsted, Essex, England
16--
Hollis Grove

1993 Joan DRANE
b 15--
Felsted?
d 16
Hollis Grove, Essex, England

1994 Obadiah Holmes
1677/80 - Manchester, Eng.
20 Nov 1680
1692 - Newport RI

1995 Katherine Hyde
1692 - Newport RI

ca 1636*
1996 Nathaniel POTTER Aquidneck
b 16--
England
ca 1636
?Rhode Island
before 1644
Portsmouth, Rhode Island
1997 Dorothy
b 1617
England
1696
Portsmouth, Rhode Island

1998 STOKES

1999

3968 ?Richard PEARCE

3969

3970

3971

3972 John WRIGHT

3973 Bennett GREENE

3974 Ralph DELL (clothworker)

d. ca 1646 Bow, Middlesex, Eng.
3975

3976 Richard HART
b 15-- ?Bove Tracy, Devonshire
d London
3977 (Wilson or Taylor?)

1630* "Mary & John"
3978 Edward ROSSITER Nantasket
b 1575 Somerset, England
1598 Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset
23 Oct 1630 Dorchester, Mass. Bay Col.
3979 CCMB
ca 1578 Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset
ca 1616 Combe St. Nicholas

3980 KEENE

3981

3982

3983

3984 Joseph WILBORE
b 15--Braintree, Essex, England
m 15 Church of St. Nicholas, Braintree
d ca 1622-House on Gaunte, Hall's Grov
3985 Marie

betw Nov 1620&1623 Hall's Grove

3986 DRANE

3987

3988 Robert Hulme b 15 Aug 1573
m 1601-1602, d 12 Nov 1649 Jockport Cheshire
3989 Katherine Johnson
d 8 Sep 1630 Didsbury

3990 Hyde

3991

3992 POTTER

3993

3994

3995

3996 STOKES

3997

3998

3999

*She married
Peter Parson*

	1000 Simon ROUSE 14 Jun 1645 Marshfield, Plymouth Colony bef 1676 (he kept house of enter- tainment in Seaconnet in 1681) Jan? 1724	1634* Duxbury 2000 John ROUSE (a Quaker) b 16-- England? 7 Jan 1638/9 (license) Marshfield, Plymouth Colony 16 Dec 1684 Marshfield (res. on Careswell Creek)	4000 b 15-- (some "Gen") 4001
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	1004 HORSWELL	2006	
		2007	
		2008 HORSWELL	
		2009	
		2010	
502 Peter HORSWELL 1650 ca 1685???			
9 Jun 1733, age 83 Little Compton, Newport, RI	1005		
251 Hannah HORSWELL 11 Apr 1706 Little Compton, Newport, RI 17 Little Compton?	1006		
503 Elizabeth ca 1665?? <i>+ 1665</i> after 1733 Little Compton	1007		

cem. in Westport Harbor

1015 Sarah GILES
ca 1663

4061

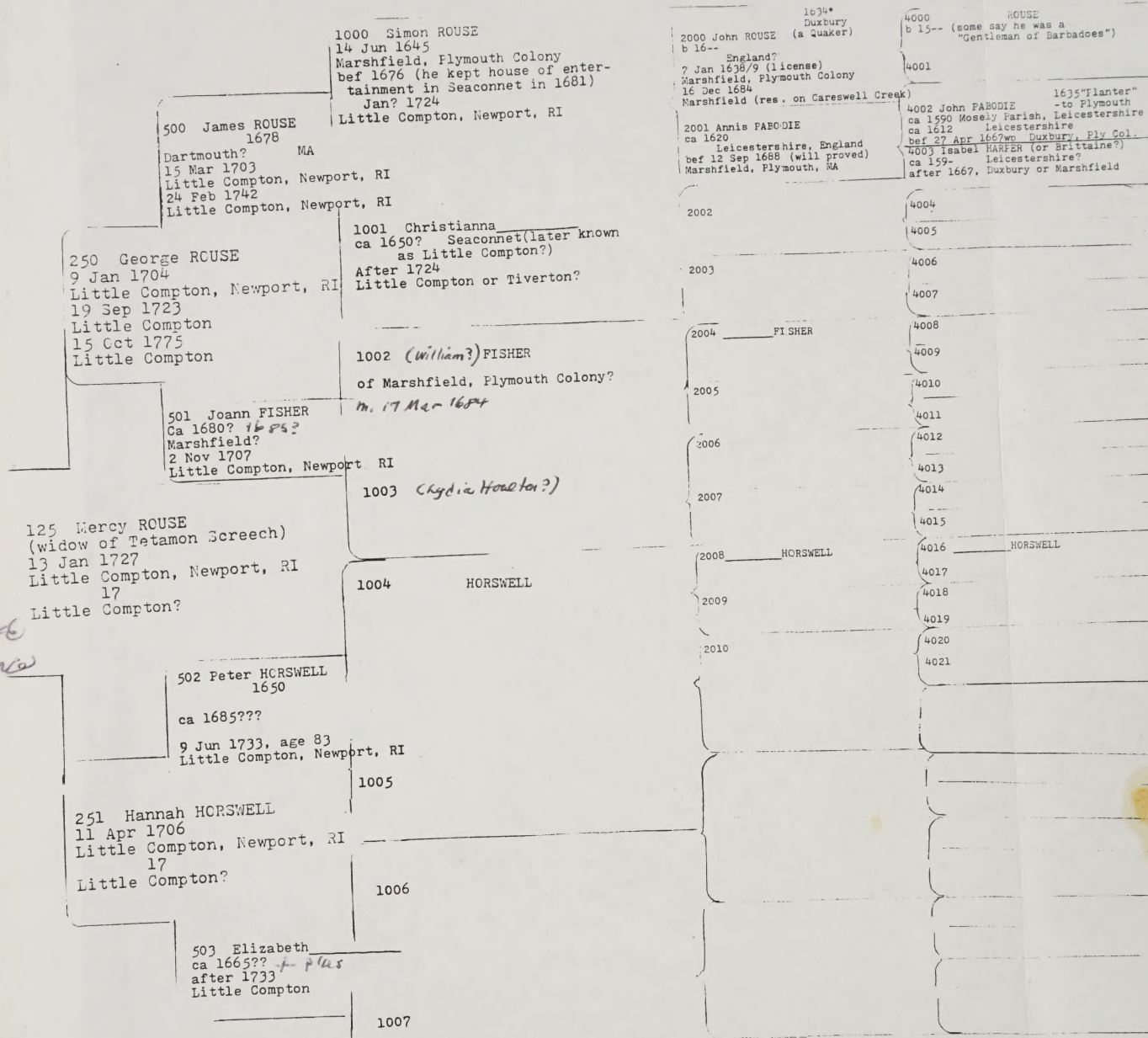
4062

2031

ROUSE
say he was a
leman of Barbadoes")

ODIE 1635 "Flanter"
-to Plymouth
y Parish, Leicestershire
icestershire
2w. Duxbury, Ply Col.
RER (or Brittain?)
icestershire?
xbury or Marshfield

SWELL

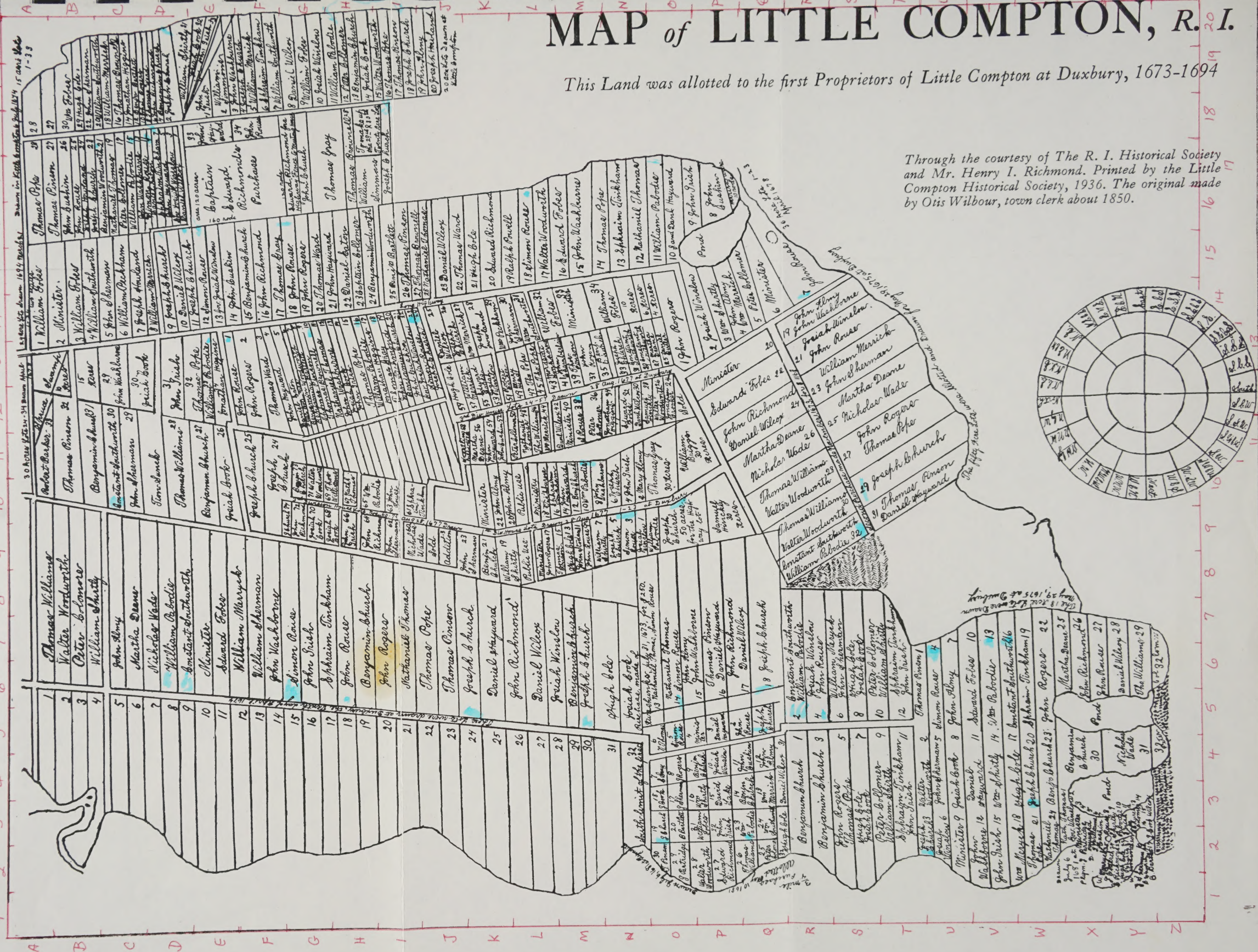


ALLERTON BROWNELL BOURNE CHURCH CUSHMAN CARTER
DELL FISHER GRAY GEORGE HART HORSWELL
HOWLAND KENT LETTICE PEARCE POTTER (PALMER?) TILLEY
PEABODY ROUSE TUCKER THURSTON
WILBOR WOOD WARREN WHITE WRIGHT

MAP of LITTLE COMPTON, R.I.

This Land was allotted to the first Proprietors of Little Compton at Duxbury, 1673-1694

Through the courtesy of The R. I. Historical Society and Mr. Henry I. Richmond. Printed by the Little Compton Historical Society, 1936. The original made by Otis Wilbour, town clerk about 1850.



dtd. 22 Aug. 1709, pres. by Charity Millerd, his widow. Mentions land at Rehob., Swan. & Attli. Apprs: Samuel Bullock, John Brooks, William Wood & Joseph Mason [2:266].

Noah Fuller of Attli. granted more time as Adm. of Est. of his father JONATHAN FULLER of Attli., dtd. 3 May 1710 [2:266].

Acct. of Mary Pearce, widow & Adm. of Est. of her husb. JOHN PEARCE of Tiv., dtd. 7 Sept. 1709. Daus: Mary Read, Susanah Woodall dcd., Anne Sheffield dcd., Sarah Shearman, Elizabeth Cooke & Rachel Cooke. Only son John Pearce [2:267/8].

Acct. of William Pabodie, son & Adm. of Est. of his father WILLIAM PABODIE of Lf. Comp., dtd. 7 Sept. 1709. Legacies to: sisters Mary, Mercy, Martha, Priscilla, Sarah, Ruth, Hannah, Lidliah, heirs of sister Elizabeth & the husband [not named] of sister Rebekah [2:268/9].

Acct. of Est. of SAMUEL PERREY of Rehob., dtd. 1 March 1709, pres. by Samuel Perrey, son & Exec., & by his guard. Timothy Ide, both of Rehob. Mentions legacies to: my mother [not named] & my sisters Elizabeth Perrey & Rebecca Perrey [2:269].

Will of THOMAS BRAMAN of Taun. No. Purch., dtd. 19 June 1709, prob. 31 Aug. 1709. Wife Hannah. Mentions "my sons & daughters," but names only sons Daniel (to rev. double portion) & John Tucker & Nathaniel ffisher [2:270].

Inv. of Est. of BENJAMIN POTTER of Dart., dtd. 5 Dec. 1709, pres. by Mary Potter, his widow. Apprs: George Cadman, James Tripp & George Wood [2:271].

Inv. of Est. of JOSEPH HIX of Dart., dtd. 9 Aug. 1709, pres. by Mary Hix, his widow. Apprs: George Cadman, John Akin & William Wood [2:272].

Capt. John Butterworth & Joseph Butterworth granted more time to adm. the Est. of their father Deacon JOHN BUTTERWORTH, dtd. 6 Apr. 1710 [2:272].

Inv. of Est. of Capt. JOHN BROWN of Swan., dtd. 17 Dec. 1709, pres. by Anne Brown, his widow. Apprs: Thomas Allen, William Wood & Joseph Mason [2:273].

An order granting remaining Est. of WILLIAM BRENTON, Mariner, of Brist., to his eldest son Benjamin Brenton, with shares to be paid to the heirs of Maj. Ebenezer Brenton now dcd. (previous Adm.) & to bro. Jahlleel Brenton, dtd. 30 Jan. 1709/10 [2:274].

Will of DEBORAH SOULE of Dart., widow of George Soule, Sr., dcd. dtd. 24 Jan. 1708/9, prob. 1 March 1709/10. Sons: William & Nathan Soule. Daus: Sarah Soule, Mary Devel & Lidliah Brown-el. Grdau. Mary Soule dau. of my son George Soule dcd. Wtns: Silvanus Soule, Jacob Soule & Nathaniel Soule [2:275].

Inv. of Est. of DEBORAH SOULE of Dart., dtd. 1 March 1709/10, pres. by Sarah Soule, dau. & Exec. [2:275].

Will of JOHN LAPHAM of Dart., dtd. 5 Dec. 1709, prob. 5 Apr. 1710. Wife Mary. 2 sons: John & Nicholas Lapham. Dau. Mary

Dyer. Wtns: Judah Smith, John Tucker & Valentine Hudlestone [2:276].

Inv. of Est. of JOHN LAPHAM of Dart., dtd. 5 Apr. 1710, pres. by Mary Lapham, his widow, & by John Lapham, son. Apprs: John Tucker & Valentine Hudlestone [2:277].

Will of STEPHEN PAINE of Rehob., dtd. 13 Feb. 1709/10, prob. 6 Apr. 1710. Wife Mary. Sons: Stephen (eldest, under 21) & Edward Paine. Wife Mary & Lt. John Butterworth & Ens. Moses Read to be Execs. Wtns: Nathaniel Chaffee, Daniel Chaffee & Daniel Carpenter [2:278/9].

Inv. of STEPHEN PAINE of Rehob., dtd. 18 March 1709/10, pres. by Mary Paine, his widow. Apprs: Benjamin Hunt & Daniel Smith [2:279/80].

Acct. of Elizabeth Potter, widow & Adm. of Est. of her husb. NATHANIEL POTTER of Dart., dtd. 5 Apr. 1710. Legacies to: Mary Wilbore, Benjamin Potter, William Potter, Robert Kerbee, Benjamin Tripp & Samuel Potter [2:280].

Will of ISAAC DEAN of Taun., dtd. 15 Dec. 1709, prob. 11 Apr. 1710. Wife Hannah. Sons: Nathaniel & Jonathan Dean. Daus: Alice King, Abigail Terrey, Hannah Hodges, Mehettabel Dean, Abiah Dean & Deborah Dean. Wtns: John Williams, Jonathan Williams & Seth Leonard [2:281].

Acct. of Lt. Noah Peck of Rehob., son & Adm. of Est. of Deacon SAMUEL PECK of Rehob., dtd. 4 Jan. 1709/10 [2:282].

Rpts. for legacies from Est. of Deacon SAMUEL PECK, paid by Noah Peck, Exec. to: Moses Read Attorney for John Sabin & his wife Sarah dau. of Deacon Peck, & to John Butterworth Attorney for Samuel Paine & his chldn. that he had by Anne his wife dau. of Deacon Peck, dtd. 22 June 1709 [2:282].

Inv. of Est. of ISAAC DEANE of Taun., dtd. 2 Feb. 1709/10, pres. by Hannah Dean, his widow, & by Nathaniel Dean, son, Execs. Apprs: Thomas Leonard, Henry Hodges & Thomas Dean [2:283].

Inv. of Est. of NATHANIEL WHEATON of Swan. who died 20 Nov. 1709 dtd. 22 [no month] 1709/10, pres. 5 Apr. 1710 by John Wheaton of Swan., his father. Apprs: Joseph Mason & John Kenicut [2:284].

Inv. of Est. of ISAAC SPOONER of Dart. who died 27 Dec. 1709, dtd. 31 Dec. 1709, pres. by Alice Spooner, his widow. Apprs: Jonathan Dellano & Thomas Hathaway [2:284/5].

Order for div. of Est. of JOHN PEARCE, Yeoman, of Tiv. dcd. in test., dtd. 24 July 1709 [2:285].

Div. of Est. of JOHN PEARCE of Tiv. btwn. his widow Mary Pearce & his chldn: son John Pearce; Amos Sheffield as guard. of his & his chldn: [not named] by late wife Anne Sheffield dcd., dau. of John Pearce; Mary, Susanah & Sarah Woodall, daus. of Richard Woodall by Susanah his wife dcd., dau. of John Pearce, Amos Sheffield being guard. of said Mary, Susanah & Sarah Woodall. Comm: Edward Grey, Daniel Howland & William Manchester [2:285/6].

Will of AMOS SHEFFIELD, Blacksmith, of Tiv., dtd. 17 Apr. 1707,



last -
(32)
(2)

thia

Hart

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Hart ①

Father -

Nicholas HART

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1600	Bove Tracy	Devonshire	England	(Near Exeter)	
Death			1654	Portsmouth (or Warwick)		Rhode Island		
Buried								
Married		ca	1634?					
Occupation	Merchant			Military Soldier 1642-44. Part 5 Co. of Continentals			Church	Baptist?
Places Lived	England, Plymouth Colony, to Taunton 1642-excommunicated there, Boston 1648, Warwick RI 1644 (Portsmouth RI 21 May 1651) (Born in Devonshire, went with family to London from whence he came to MA Bay Colony)							

His Father's Name Richard Hart born at Bove Tracy, Devonshire

His Mother's Maiden Name & later of London

Mother -

Jane ROSSITER

(was she a Wilson?)
Mary & John 1630 to Dorchester (non-tradit)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1615	Ambo St Nicholas	Somersetshire	England	In 1675 the elderly Jane Hart, widow, petitioned the court for aid, she being the last surviving child of the grand Edward Rossiter - of MA Bay Colony 1670	
Death	9	June	1691	Portsmouth & Plymouth				
Buried								
Occupation				Military			Church	Puritan
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name Edward Rossiter, Gentleman

Her Mother's Maiden Name Dorothea Rossiter

Children (Others not known. Only son?)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Richard Hart	Birth		ca	1635	Taunton?			
	Spouse - Hannah Keen (16 - 1674?)	Death		Jan	1674?	Portsmouth?		Rhode Island	
		Married		ca	1663	Taunton & Portsmouth			
2.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

WILLIAMS, HARRY

1911-1912

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Hart ②

Father -

Richard HART

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1635			Plymouth Colony?		
Death		Jan	1694/5			on sea near Boston (probably lost in a gale)		
Buried				Potsmouth		Rhode Island		
Married		ca	1662/3	Taunton, Plymouth Co.		or Portsmouth		
Occupation	Mariner - seaman on ship "Dragon"			commanded by Robert Glover			Church	
Places Lived	Owned 8-acre lot in Portsmouth RI granted 10 Dec 1657							
Other Wives								

His Father's Name

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother -

Hannah KEEN

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1640/5			MA ?	Admin of her husband's estate	
Death		after	1655	Potsmouth ?			by Patrick Keen, kinsman,	
Buried							perhaps her bro., nephew (or even an older son by prev. mgo?)	
Occupation				Military			Church	
Places Lived							(Patrick K. moved from Salem to Newport, married before 1657	
Other Husbands								

To Children of George & Alice (Hart) Pearce, see Pearce Family

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children (All born in Potsmouth)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Alice Hart Spouse - George Pearce (1662-1752)	Birth	8	Mar	1664	Potsmouth		Rhode Island	
		Death	11	Mar	1718				
		Married	7	Apr	1687	Little Compton		"	
	2. Richard Hart, Jr. Spouse - ① Hannah (Williams?) ② Amy Gibbs	Birth			1667	P.			
		Death			17--	Little Compton (lived near Taunton line)			
		Married	① ca		1693	L.C.?			
	3. Mary Hart Spouse - John Trip of P. (1673-17)	Birth			ca 1670	Potsmouth			
		Death			17--	"			
		Married	6	May	1693	"			
	4. Nicholas Hart (3 children) Spouse - Alice Pearce?	Birth			1673	"			
		Death				Little Compton			
		Married			ca 1698	"			
	5. William Hart (son Wm Jr. 1770 etc) Spouse - Sarah Taber	Birth			ca 1677	P.			
		Death				Dorsetmouth			
		Married			ca 1705	P.?			
	6. Samuel (3 children) Spouse - Martha Thrope (or Trip) (1696-17)	Birth			ca 1680	P.			
		Death			17				
		Married			17	L.C.?			
	7. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	8. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	9. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	10. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

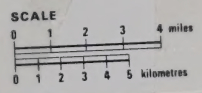
Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Modern Highway Map of England's

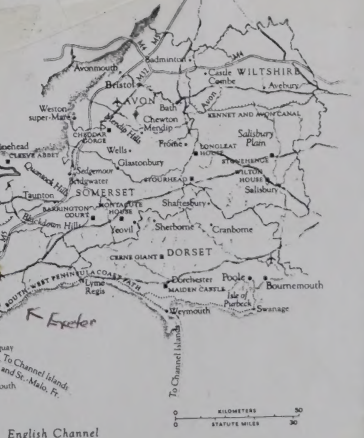
Exeter



Ancient home of the Hart family



England's West Country meets the sea in a long peninsula battered by the Atlantic but warmed by the Gulf Stream. It is a land of rugged moor and coastal cliffs, gently rolling pastures and picturesque fishing villages. Centuries of isolation helped preserve pre-historic sites



- Hart*
- 5-72 HAMMER Elizabeth M., and Richard Haughton, July 12, 1840.
 5-89 HAMMOND Deborah, and Sylvanus Westgate, Jan. 11, 1780.
 2-7 HAMMON Thomas, of Durham, and Easter Howard, of Rochester; m. by Job Almy, Justice, Jan. 31, 1719-20.
 2-20 HARRISON Francis, and Ruth Andrews, both of Portsmouth; m. by Joseph Anthony, Justice, Feb. 12, 1750.
 5-24 " John, of New Bedford, and Lucy Wood, of do.; m. by Asa Gray, Justice, Oct. 21, 1832.
 5-88 " Lemuel, of William, and Catherine Gardner, of Samuel B.; m. by Rev. J. Keller, Sept. 6, 1841.
 ✓ 2-113 HART Alice, and George Parcy, —, —, 1687,
 3-63 " Richard, and —, —, —, 1693.
 3-63 " Nicholas, and —, —, —, 1699.
 3-64 " Samuel, and Martha Troop, March 29, 1705.
 2-114 " Richard, and Amy Gubb, —, —, 1703.
 2-109 " Abigail, and Daniel Ladd, May 7, 1712.
 3-111 " Alice, and Nathan Cosson, March 10, 1715, March 16, 1715.
 3-109 " Sarah, and Daniel Wilcox, Feb. 21, 1723.
 2-63, 114 " Richard, Jr., and Mary Taber, Feb. 4, 1725.
 2-177 " Samuel, Jr., of Tiverton, and Priscilla Richmond, of Little Compton (Int.) March 2; m. by Thomas Church, Justice, March 19, 1733.
 2-109 " Samuel, of Tiverton, and Patience Richmond, of Little Compton; (Int.) March 2, 1733.
 2-177 " Jonathan, and Mercy Tripp; (Int.) March 16, 1733; m. March 26, 1733.
 2-114 " Stephen, and Sarah Taber, May 6, 1736.
 2-110 " Hannah, and Jabez Wilcox, May 10, 1736.
 3-63 " Stephen, and Sarah Taber, prob. 1738.
 2-28 " Constant, of Little Compton, and Deborah Sanford of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Feb. 4, 1760.
 2-28 " Necklace, of Little Compton, and Mary Manchester of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, March 13, 1760.
 2-36 " Martha, and Thomas Simmons, Feb. 26, 1761.
 2-36 " Capt. Richard, of Little Compton, and Abigail Taber, of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Oct. 18, 1761.
 2-42 " Susannah, and Philip Macomber, Jr., May 27, 1762.
 2-55 " Joseph, of Sinton and Mary Dwyell, of Joshua; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Aug. 23, 1767.
 2-63 " Alice, and Ezeiel Fish, July 2, 1770.
 2-69 " Joseph, of Little Compton, son of Stephen, and Anna Taber, of Tiverton, dau. of John; m. by Walter Cook, Justice, Dec. 13, 1772.
 2-79 " Rebecca, and Israel Luther, Dec. 23, 1773.
 2-80 " Sarah, and Ephraim Taber, June —, 1778.
 2-81 " Eber, of Widdow, of Tiverton, and Alice Deval, of William, dec., of Dartmouth; m. by Walter Cook, Justice, Dec. 20, 1778.
 2-95 " Mary, and Abraham Hiles, Dec. —, 1781.
 2-117 " Hannah, and Giffree Lake, April 13, 1793.
 2-125 " Barsheba, and Daniel Darfee, Oct. 28, 1798.
 2-132 " Mary, and Jeremiah Lake, (also 136), Oct. 13, 1800; Oct. 30, 1800.
 2-130 " Lewis, of Constant and Deborah, and Mary Taber, of Moses and Jane; m. by Lemuel Taber, Justice, Jan. 1, 1801.
 5-20 " Jonathan, of Isaac and Deborah, and Mariah Hart, of Iohabod and Mary; m. by Rev. Jonathan King, March 15, 1829.
 5-20 " Mariah, and Jonathan Hart, March 15, 1829.
 5-21 " Ruth, and Timothy Leary, July 16, 1831.
 5-28 " Betsey, and Hester Wilcox, Sept. 13, 1835.

THE GROVES FAMILY

The Groves family appears twice in LC records:

ALEXANDER GROVES, born in Westport to Alexander and Betsey Groves, died 22 Jan. 1861 ae 35.

GEORGE and CAROLINE M. (--) GROVES, who lived in LC, had one child recorded there: Lydia B., b. 8 July 1859.



THE HAMBLEY FAMILY

WILLIAM H. HAMBLEY, born in 1812, died in LC 5 Jan. 1911. According to the History of Newport County, page 965, he was descended from Benjamin², Benjamin³, John⁴.

He was married in Portsmouth 1 Nov. 1841 by William Bliss to SARAH ANN CARR, daughter of Richmond and Jemimah (Fish) Carr, born in Portsmouth 18 June 1817, died in LC 7 Aug. 1893.

Children:

- i. Lemuel M., b. in 1853.
- ii. William L., b. in 1860.

FREDERICK HAMBLEY, born in Tiverton in 1846, married NANCY D. (--) , born in 1846.

Children, according to the LC census of 1880:

- i. Frederick, b. in 1870.
- ii. Elbert, b. in 1873.
- iii. William, b. 11 Jan. 1875.
- iv. Alphonse, b. in 1876.
- v. Nancy, b. in LC 10 Aug. 1877.

THE HART FAMILY

From the Hart Genealogy by James M. Hart, 1903.

1. NICHOLAS¹ HART, married JANE ROSSITER, daughter of Edward Rossiter of Rhode Island, who came here from London, England. He is thought to have been the son of Richard Hart of London, England. The name appears in records in Boston in 1643; Taunton in 1642 and Warwick, R.I. in 1648. He was a soldier in William Pool's company of Continentals in 1643.

Children:

2. i. Richard, b. about 1635.

2. RICHARD² HART (Nicholas¹), died near Boston in January 1694/5. He married HANNAH (KEENE?). Residence: Portsmouth. He was a mariner, and was a seaman on the sloop Dragon, commanded by Robert Glover. On 10 Dec. 1657 he received a grant of 8 acres of land in Portsmouth. The administration of his estate was granted to Patrick Keen, kinsman, 4 Feb. 1694/5.

Children, born in Portsmouth:

- ✓ i. Alice, b. 8 March 1664; m. in LC 7 April 1687 George Pearce.
3. ii. Richard Jr., b. in 1667.
- iii. Mary, m. John Tripp of Portsmouth.
4. iv. Nicholas, b. in 1673.
- v. William, m. Sarah Taber; lived in Dartmouth.
5. vi. Samuel, b. in 1680.

3. RICHARD³ HART JR. (Richard², Nicholas¹), born in Portsmouth in 1667, died before June 1744, when his will was proved. Residence: LC near the Tiverton line.

He married first about 1693 HANNAH (WILLIAM?). He was married second in LC 31 Oct. 1708 by Joseph Church, justice, to AMEY GIBBS.

By tradition it is said his wife Amey long outlived him. There was a place on his farm with five Hart family graves and the path that led to it was called the Amey Hart Path, as she had visited these graves so frequently that she had worn a path. It is the farm of the late Eugene A. Hart.

His will, recorded in Taunton, made 19 April 1744 and proved 10 June 1744: "To wife Amey Hart all table linen, sheats, towells, the feather bed I commonly lie on, use of all household goods and use of one of my cows. To son Richard my beetle rings and wedges and five shillings. To son Stephen all husbandry utensils, syder tubbs, hogsheds, great cedar powdering tub. To four daughters, Alse Closson, Mary Peckham, Sarah Wilcox and Comfort Grifford, 20 shillings among them. To daughter Comfort Gifford my warming pan and cedar tub. To granddaughter Hannah Hart, daughter of my son Richard, my trammell. To grandson Richard Hart, son of my son Richard, my fire tongs. To son Stephen Hart my box of writings and to have my land and housing where I now live in LC."

Gift - Mrs. Edwin E. Dew

GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF

SAMUEL HART

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND, TO LYNN, MASS., 1640,
AND DESCENDANTS, TO 1903,

NICHOLAS HART

FROM LONDON TO TAUNTON, MASS., 1642, AT BOSTON, MASS.,
1643, AND WARWICK, R. I., 1648, AND DESCENDANTS,

Ref 929.2

ISAAC HART

FROM SCRATBY, ENGLAND, TO WATERTOWN, MASS., 1636, LATER
OF READING, MASS.,

AND

951228

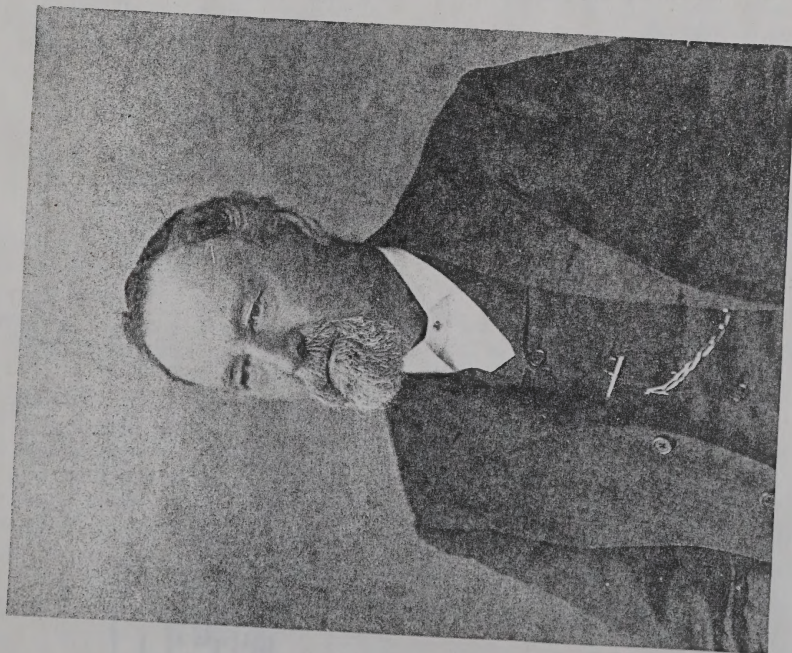
THOMAS HART, of Ipswich, Mass., 1639,
LAWRENCE HART, of Newbury, Mass., 1675,
JAMES HART, of Leicester, Mass., 1734,
JACOB HART, of Dedham, Mass., 1735,
PETER RINE HART, of Colerain, Mass., 1776,
AVERY HART, from England to St. George, Me.,
1754,

AND SEVERAL SHORT LINES AND THEIR
DESCENDANTS UP TO 1903.

COMPILED, ARRANGED, AND PUBLISHED BY

JAMES M. HART

OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.



JAMES MORRISON HART.

THE NICHOLAS HART GENEALOGY.

The Savage Genealogy says: "Nicholas Hart was of Taunton, Mass., 1642, and was excommunicated there and came to Boston, Mass., 1643; remained there to 1648, and at Warwick, R. I.; after 1648 a merchant."

Nicholas Hart was a Continental soldier in William Pool's company, 1643; he married Joanna Rossiter, youngest daughter of Edward Rossiter of Rhode Island, who came from London, Eng., with, and was an assistant to, Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts, who was chosen at London, Eng., in 1629, and came to America in the spring of 1630. Edward Rossiter died Oct. 30, 1630, at Warwick, R. I., as supposed. The Plymouth, Mass., deed records, book 5, page 171, say Joanna Hart, wife of Nicholas Hart, late inhabitant of Taunton, Plymouth county, Mass., sold a piece of land to Edward Row of Taunton, where the land was situated, Feb. 18, 1661. There are no records of Nicholas Hart's, or his wife's, death.

In Henry Water's "Gleanings of Wills in England," book 2, pages 1397-1398, is a will of "William Harte of the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, London, Eng., Merchant Tailor, 17th of May, 1632, proved 23d May, 1632. To wife Mary. To oldest son, John Harte, provided otherwise in Lands. To daughter, Margaret Hartt. My wife shall have the bringing up of my said children. To my Uncle, Edmund Wilson, Dr. of Physic. To my Cousin, Mr. Richard Warwick. To every one of the children of my brothers, Richard and Thomas Hartt. To the Parish of Bove Tracy in Devonshier, England, where we were born, etc. To my cousin, Francis Southcott, gent. To my Uncle, William Tayler, dwelling in Pater Noster Row, London, Eng. To my brother, Mr. Thomas Somers, and Francis Tayler, etc."

HART MEMORIAL.

87

Nicholas Hart is supposed to be the son of the Richard Hartt named in above will, who probably lived in London. Nicholas settled in Warwick, R. I., as shown by the Austin Genealogy of the first three generations, which says Nicholas Hart of Warwick, R. I., left one son only.

385 Richard, b. probably in London, Eng., about 1635.

385.

Richard² Hart (Nicholas¹), married Hannah —, her maiden name supposed to have been Keen. Mr. Hart lived at Portsmouth, R. I., and was a sailor or mariner. On Dec. 10, 1657, he received a grant of eight acres of land in Portsmouth, R. I., and Nov. 16, 1662, he sold Thomas Butts four acres of this land.

Then I find administration was granted to Patrick Keen, a kinsman, of Newport, R. I., Feb. 4, 1694-'95, on estate of Richard Hart, deceased, seaman, late belonging to the sloop *Dragon*, Robert Glover, commander. Recorded at Boston, Suffolk county, Mass., book 13, page 597. Richard Hart died in Jan., 1694-'95, near London. Probably lost in a gale.

Children born in Portsmouth, R. I.:

- 386. Alice, b. March 8, 1664; m. George Pearce. Pearce
- 387. Richard, Jr., b. in 1667; lived at Little Compton, R. I.
- 388. Mary; m. John Tripp of Portsmouth, R. I.
- 389. Nicholas, b. in 1673; lived at Little Compton, R. I.
- 390. William; lived at Dartmouth, now New Bedford, Mass.
- 391. Samuel, b. in 1680; lived at Tiverton, R. I.

386.

Alice² Hart (Richard², Nicholas¹), born in Portsmouth, R. I., March 8, 1664, oldest daughter of Richard and Hannah (Keen) Hart; intention of marriage at Portsmouth, R. I., April 7, 1687, to George Pearce of Portsmouth, R. I., born July 10, 1662, youngest son of Richard and Susannah (Wright) Pearce, who was born in England. Mrs. Alice Pearce died Sept., 1752, and he married, second, Temperance Kerby.

88

HART MEMORIAL.

Children born in Portsmouth, R. I.:

- 1. Susannah, b. Aug. 21, 1688.
- 2. James, b. Sept. 4, 1691.
- 3. Samuel, b. Feb. 3, 1695.
- 4. George, b. March 2, 1697.
- 5. Mary, b. May 16, 1700.

388.

Mary³ Hart (Richard², Nicholas¹), born in Portsmouth, R. I.; married, Sept. 6, 1693; John Tripp of Portsmouth, R. I., born July 19, 1673, son of John and Susannah (Anthony) Tripp.

Children born in Portsmouth, R. I.:

- 1. John, b. Nov. 3, 1694.
- 2. Sarah, b. April 23, 1696.
- 3. Richard, b. Jan. 24, 1698; d. young.
- 4. Susannah, b. Nov. 26, 1699.
- 5. Isabella, b. Jan. 14, 1702.
- 6. Mary, b. Dec. 11, 1703.
- 7. Othniel, b. July 6, 1705.
- 8. Anna, b. June 16, 1707.
- 9. Abel, b. Dec. 1, 1709.
- 10. Abigail, b. Nov. 12, 1711.
- 11. Richard, b. Feb. 16, 1716.

387.

Richard³ Hart, Jr. (Richard², Nicholas¹), born in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1667, oldest son of Richard and Hannah (Keen) Hart; married, in 1693, Hannah —, her maiden name is supposed to have been Williams. He married, second, at Little Compton, R. I., by Joseph Church, justice, Oct. 31, 1708, Amy Gibbs.

Mr. Hart resided at Little Compton, R. I., near the Tiverton line. He made his will April 19, 1745, probated June 10, 1745, and recorded at Taunton, Mass, book 11, pages 1 and 2. Tradition says his wife, Amy, long outlived him. There was a path on his farm to five graves of Hart families with only plain granite stones, called the Amy Hart path. She frequently visited these graves, and wore the path. Eugene A. Hart now lives on the farm.

of Edward
 He was a merchant.
 He was then early of Tainion, and was later of Boston, for a
 short time.
 He had a grant of 8 acres.
 He sold Thomas Bates 4 acres.
 1697, Dec. 10.
 1693, Nov. 15.
 { d. 1698 +
 { m. HAWKES,
 { d. 1698 +
 { d. 1698 (-)
 Portsmouth, R. I.

855, Jan. 4. Mrs. Joan Hart, youngest surviving child of the late Mr. Edward Hart, founder, one of the adventures, was granted 855 acres by Memorandum of sale, in full of all claims of any heirs of said Mr. Edward Hart. The widow's portion was made through John Costen.

100

JOSEPH WELLS,
of
Providence, R. I.

I, **JOS.
M.
WELLS,**
do hereby certify that

**d. 109 +
d. 1766
d. 1879**

JOSEPH WELLS,
Dec. 20,
at 27.

He and thirty-eight others shared as

Providence, R. I.

1717, Jan. 28. He deeded 40 acres to Elizabeth Smith, his daughter, wife of Joseph Smith. He assigned a deed made by his brother Edward in 1823, to John Albrecht, and calls himself "John Hawley eldest son of William Hawley, deceased, and of Margaretta Smith, also deceased." He deeded 20 acres for love, &c., to son-in-law Eliza Knapp and Lydia Knapp.

210 dredged 60 acres of land to Jonathan Sillworthy and Abigail his wife, for love, etc., and Anna (daughters) to Joseph Smith (son of Joseph Smith, "elder"), and Fulwance his wife, 10 acres, for love, etc. (two dredging certain rights to each).

His second wife died with still born son.
He died on ship Elizabeth, coming from Barbados.

c. { THOMAS, }
 { b. }
 { d. }

1. { ALICE,
m. 1687, Apr. 7.
GEORGE FRANCE,
b. 1694, Mar. 8.
d. 1718, Mar. 11.
b. 1692, Jul. 10.
d. 1729, Aug. 30.

HANNAH,
m. (3) 1768, Oct. 31.
AMRY GIEBS,

d. {
b. {
d. {

of
of

\$90, May 4. He sold John Keesee two parcels of land
Richard, and Hannah Hart wife of said Richard, also

Mary Peckham, Sarah Wilcox and Comfort Gifford, death of wife. To daughter Comfort, a warming pan, trammel. To daughters Alice and Sarah, all my wardrobe and furniture, and the balance of my estate, to be paid to them in equal balance to go equally to four daughters. To grandson Inventory, £197, 6s., viz: paise and apparel £7, 6s., books 10s., 10s.

of W
 { **SAMUEL**, { b.
 { ca. 1703, Mar. 29. [Jonth. { d.
 { **MARTHA TRIFF**, (w. of { b. 1678, May 24.
 { } d.

He was a house carpenter.
1834, Feb. 1. Will—proved 1785, Aug. 19. Exs. with
house for life, use of two cows and ten sheep and keys
of pork, one hundred pounds of beef, five hundred
pounds of pork. To sons Leve and William the rest of domestic
goods.

Possibly his wife was Sarah Tubor, daughter of Thomas

He and wife Mary for \$60, sold Elihu L. His decd son July, for love, &c., rights in

{ SARAH,
 dn. { d. 1737 +
 { d. 1681, Aug. 10.
 { d. 1726, Nov. 28.

(Wright)

Pearce,	1. James, 1001, Sep. 4. 2. Samuel, 1005, Feb. 8. 3. George, 1707, Mar. 3. 4. George, 1709, May 16.
Portsmouth, Little Couplon, R. I.	1. Alice, 1684, Oct. 16. 2. Mary, 1007, Jan. 16.

In Little Compton, with building, &c., for £108.
Amy, table linen, sheets, feather bed, &c., and for life the rest of household
furnishings for a son, expenses at any time and all clothing, reticence, &c.,
each, all very good. See many more. Some more of the same kind, drink,
and for his mother's death for his trouble. To George, daughter, also, &c.,
I consent.

	1894, Nov. 3.
1. John,	1096, Apr. 21.
2. Sarah,	1098, Jan. 24.
3. Richard,	1099, Nov. 26.
4. Seamus,	1702, Jan. 14.
5. Isabel,	

Tripp.

Anthony)

and is also a cow, bull, calf, cow, 3 boys, pewter, &c.

11. Richard, 1716, Feb. 16.	1. Robert, 1780, Feb. 28.
	2. Martha, 18. 8. Edith, 1700, Nov. 28.

Tveson, R. I.
 1. Robert,
 2. Martha, 18.
 8. Edith,
 1700, Nov. 28.

Name for the said Alice wanted to a Hart

husband Jonathan Tripp, and she with her present husband desired that her	Dartmouth, Mass.	1. Archippus, 2. Luke, 3. William,
--	-------------------------	---

[illegible]

13 5 acres to Joshua Winsor.	Providence, R. I.	3. Job,
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an Hawtins, deceased¹¹ and wife Lydia, sold for \$240, to Joseph Smith (see earlier John Hawkins, deceased, a welling, orchards, &c.

37

HART, EDMUND, Dorchester, came prob. in the Mary and John, 1630, rem. to Weymouth, was freem. 14 May 1634, was liv. in 1664, and may be the man of Westfield, k. by lightning 1673, whose s. Elisha d. 1683, infirm in mind, and whose ds. were Sarah, w. of John Score; Martha, b. 12 Oct. 1640, w. of Edward Neale; and one, w. of John Greet. EPHRAIM, Weymouth, perhaps br. of Edmund. ISAAC, Watertown, came 1637, as serv. to Richard Carver, emb. at Yarmouth, was from Scratby, a parish in that vicin. aged 22; Lynn 1640, rem. to Reading 1647; had Eliz. b. 11 Dec. 1651; Samuel, 19 Feb. 1657; and his d. Rebecca d. 1 June 1670. His d. Eliz. m. 11 Dec. 1667, John Winborne at Malden. JOHN, Salem 1637, came in the William and Francis, emb. at London in Mar. 1632; went home, and came again, 1635, aged 40, with his w. Mary, 31, in the James from London, was a shipwright, of Marblehead 1648, of Boston 1651, d. 1656, one of his latest acts being the harboring of a stranger, for wh. he was fin. 10s. His d. Judith m. Robert Ratchell, or Rachell, and next, 30 Nov. 1660, Thomas Rease, or 3 Dec. 1663, Philip Bullis, both having rec. evidence of such union with the wid. JOHN, New Haven 1646, perhaps that s. of Stephen, who with his f. rem. to Farmington, and was freem. of Conn. 1654, had Sarah, b. 1653; John, 1655; and Stephen, 1657; in wh. yr. all the fam. exc. hims. and s. John, were burnt with his ho. He d. 1666, but his s. John took devise of est. in 1683, under the will of gr.f. JOHN, Portsmouth 1665. JOSEPH, Lynn, m. 24 June 1684, Ruth Chadwell. LAWRENCE, Newbury, m. 12 Feb. 1679, Dorothy Jones, had Lucy, b. 31 Dec. 1679; Mary, 17 July 1681, d. in few days; Ann, 20 Sept. 1682, d. young; Charles, 12 May 1684; Ann, again, 12 Oct. 1685; Lawrence, 16 Apr. 1687; and John, 18 Apr. 1689. NATHANIEL, Ipswich 1636. NICHOLAS, Taunton 1643, excom. there, came to Boston and next yr. or the foll. was the occasion of excom. of Sarah, w. of Benjamin Keayne, d. of Gov. Thomas Dudley. RICHARD, Portsmouth, R. I. had Alice 7 Apr. 1687, George Pierce, and perhaps other ch. SAMUEL, Lynn 1640, had Mary, who d. 20 Sept. 1657; Hannah, b. Apr. 1657; Joseph, 10 Apr. 1659; Abigail, 15 Nov. 1660; John, 3 Aug. 1666, d. at 14 mos.; Rebecca, 27 Jan. 1668; Ezekiel, 28 Apr. 1669, d. in few days; and his w. Mary, who may have been mo. of all the preced. d. 24 Dec. 1671. He m. 29 Jan. 1674, Mary Whiting, but Lewis made the name Witte-ridge; had John, who d. 4 Jan. 1676; and William, b. 30 July foll. His wid. m. 5 Mar. 1684, William Beal, says Lewis. SAMUEL, Lynn, call. jr. may have been s. of the preced. m. 4 Jan. 1681, Eliz. d. of Robert Ingalls, had Eliz. b. 22 Oct. 1681, and his w. d. in few days. He m. 9 June 1684, Abigail Lambard, had Samuel, 17 Sept. 1685. * STEPHEN, Cambridge 1632, perhaps br. of first John, or of Edmund, or both, freem. 14 May 1634, rem. to Hartford, thence to Farmington, where he was rep. 1647, and most of the time foll. to 1660, was one of the found. of the ch. 1652, and its deac.; had John, Stephen, Thomas, beside ds. Sarah, w. of Thomas Porter, and Mary, w. of John Lee; had no ch. by his sec. w. Margaret, wid. of Arthur Smith; and d. 1683. His wid. long outliv. him. STEPHEN, Farmington, s. of the preced. d. 1689, leav. Stephen, aged 27; Thomas, 23; John, 20; Samuel, 17; Sarah, 14; Ann, 11; and Mary, 7. THOMAS, New Haven 1645, perhaps of Ipswich 1648, may be the same man of Newport, wh. m. Freeborn, d. of Roger Williams, had John, James, and Mary, wh. m. Samuel Cranston; and he d. bef. 1674. His wid. m. 1683, as third w. Gov. Walter Clark. One Thomas was a soldier in Gallop's comp. for the ill-star. attempt against Quebec in 1690. THOMAS, Farmington, s. of first Stephen, d. 27 Aug. 1726 in 83d yr.; fill. many civil and milit. offices, had Thomas, bapt. 4 Apr. 1680; John, 23 Apr. 1682; Ezekiah, 23 Nov. 1684; and Josiah, 5 Dec. 1686. His w. was Eliz.

✓ for this one I checked it out.

✓ this one is ours but 2nd generation.

HART MEMORIAL.

Children born in Little Compton, R. I. (Vital Records) :

392. Alice, b. Oct. 16, 1694; published intention of marriage March 16, 1715, to Nathan Closson of Little Compton, R. I.
 393. Mary, b. Jan. 19, 1697; m. a Mr. Peacham.
 394. Sarah, b. Jan. 7, 1703; published intention of marriage at Little Compton, R. I. June 6, 1723, to Daniel Wilcox.
 395. Richard, b. Dec. 22, 1704.

Children by second wife :

396. Comfort, b. April 4, 1710; published intention of marriage to John Gifford May 24, 1730. She d. 1790.
 397. Stephen, b. Aug. 2, 1712.

395.

Capt. Richard¹ Hart (Richard², Richard³, Nicholas⁴), born in Little Compton, R. I., Dec. 22, 1704, fourth child and oldest son of Richard and Hannah (~~Kelly~~ ~~Hart~~); married at Little Compton, R. I., by Richard Billings, justice, Feb. 4, 1725, Mary Taber. She died Nov., 1760, and he married, second, Oct. 18, 1761, Abigail Taber at Tiverton, R. I., by Rescome Sanford, justice.

Mr. Hart resided at Little Compton, R. I., a farmer, and died July 22, 1792.⁵

Children born in Little Compton, R. I. (Vital Records) :

398. John, b. April 4, 1720.
 399. Hannah, b. Dec. 5, 1730; intention of marriage at Dartmouth, Mass., April 2, 1757, to John Macomber of Dartmouth, son of Philip Macomber.
 400. William, b. Jan. 3, 1733; lived at Tiverton, R. I.
 401. Phebe, b. May 15, 1735; m. a Mr. Howard of Little Compton, R. I.

Children (records furnished by Isaac N. Merritt of New York) :

- i. Stephen.
- ii. Matthew.
- iii. Ruth; m. a Mr. Macy.
- iv. Mary; m. a Mr. Tripp.
- v. Richard.
- vi. Sarah; m. a Mr. Stevens.
- vii. Edward.
- viii. Patience.
- ix. Phebe; m. a Mr. Martin.
- x. Thomas.

HART MEMORIAL.

GENEALOGY OF SAMUEL HARTT OF LYNN, MASS., FROM LONDON, ENGLAND, 1640.

An effort was made to find his ancestry without avail. In the gleanings in England by Henry Waters, Vol. 2, page 1397, was found a sketch of the will of William Harte, of the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, London, England, merchant tailor, 17th of May, 1632, and proved the 31st of May, 1632 :

"To my wife Mary; to my eldest son John Hartt, provided for in lands; to my daughter Margaret Hartt; my wife shall have the bringing up of my said children; to my uncle Edmund Wilson, doctor of physic; to my cousin Mr. Richard Warwick; to every one of the children of my brothers Richard and Thomas Hartt (children's names not given); to the parish of Bove Tracy in Devonshire where I was born; to my brother Richard Hartt, and my cousin Francis Southcott, gent., of same parish; to my uncle William Taylor, dwelling in Pater Noster Row, London, England. Signed, William Harte."

The following may have been sons of the three, William, Richard, and Thomas Hartt, mentioned in the will: Samuel Hartt, John Harte, and Nicholas Hart; all three came from London, England, about 1631 to 1642, and may have been brothers or cousins.

In a deposition, sworn to by Samuel Hartt, at Lynn, Mass., "ye 27th of October, 1653," he called himself 31 years of age, and said he was sent over by the London, England, Iron Company "to their Iron Works, Lynn, Mass., the year 1640." This is from the Lynn (Mass.) History, page 227. This history was written in 1865 by Alonzo Lewis and James R. Newhall: ²

Nicholas -
 Cadmus ?

“Edmund Needham of Lynn, Mass., came from Hamstead, in the county of Middlesex, England. In his will dated at Lynn, Mass., the 16th day of June, 1677, and probated June 29, 1677, at Salem, Mass, he mentions children thus (a sketch only): Daniel Needham, Ezekiel Needham, and a daughter, Hannah Diven and her children, etc. Next I give to my son in Law Samuell Hart's children, first to his dafter in Law Mrs. Elizabeth Chadwell, one yo sheep. [This Elizabeth Chadwell was a daughter of Mary Needham by her first husband, a Mr. How.] Next I give to Samuel Hart's son, Samuel Hart, one cow and one yo sheep, not to exceed four years old. Next I give Joseph Hart one yo sheep. Next to Abigail Hart one yo sheep and thirty Shillings more in goods and Lawfull money for her great care of me in my last sickness beside the Pay yet I shall give her for Ye time she hath staid with me. Next to his dafter Rebecca Hart one yo sheep.”

Next, Mr. Needham mentions his son-in-law Joseph Mansfield's children. John Mansfield, about 15 years old, Elizabeth Mansfield, and Deborah Mansfield, etc.; and appraises his estate about £1,090, and “Debts in old England in Sufficient bonds, and most able men's hands, as the Company of Merchants Adventurers, and another looked at as a great rich citizen fit for an Aderman of London, though they do what they can to decease us [dispossess us], that is to say my Brothers and sisters to whome they owe us above 3,000 Pounds. But for this debt in Old England my two Brothers may gett for mee, and themselves, with Something that may be coming both to themselves and mee. I desire to leave it to my children in the best order as I can, among them.

Signed, EDMUND NEEDHAM.”

(There have been traditions among several of Samuel Hart's descendants that the early ones were expecting money from England, which was probably the above.)

His wife, Jane Needham, died Oct. 24, 1674, aged 64, and Edward Needham died June 27, 1677.

Most of the descendants of Samuell Hart affiliate with the Congregational church.

Samuell Hartt was born in 1622 in London, England, as supposed, son of ———. He married Mary How, a widow and daughter of Edmund and Jane (——) Needham of Lynn, Mass., about 1653, and resided at Lynn; a blacksmith by trade. His wife Mary died Oct. 24, 1671, and he married, second, Jan. 29, 1673, Mary Whitebridge. Samuell Hartt died June 29, 1683, aged 61 years. His widow, Mary, married March 5, 1684, William Beal of Lynn, Mass., by whom she had children.

Children born in Lynn (Vital Records):

3. Mary, b. —; d. July 20, 1657.
4. Samuel, b. 1650; m. Abigail Lamboard. —
5. Hannah, b. April 2, 1657. I found nothing more of her; probably died young.
6. Joseph, b. April 10, 1659, resided in Lynn; a blacksmith.
7. Abigail, b. Nov. 15, 1660; took care of her grandfather, Edmund Needham in 1677; and I find nothing more of her.
8. John, b. April 3, 1660; d. Aug. 8, 1667.
9. Rebekah, b. Nov. 27, 1668; d. June 1, 1680.
10. Ezekiel, b. Feb. 23, 1669; d. March 10, 1689.

Children by second wife, Mary Whitebridge:

11. John, b. —; d. Nov. 4, 1675.
12. William, b. July 30, 1676; d. Aug. —, 1678.

4.

Samuel² Hart (Samuell¹), born in Lynn, Mass., 1656, oldest son of Samuell and Mary (Needham) Hart; married at Lynn, Jan. 4, 1680, Elizabeth Ingols, daughter of Robert,² who was son of Edmund Ingols. She died Nov. 2, 1681, of childbirth, and he married second at Lynn, June 9, 1684, Abigail Lamboard. Mr. Hart resided at Lynn, Mass., a blacksmith and yeoman, or farmer, by trade. He died Dec. 30, 1730, aged 74 years. His widow, Abigail, died Sept. 1, 1747, aged 84 years, and was buried in the old cemetery at the west part of Lynn. On the headstone the name Hart is spelled with a single “t.” Her husband, Samuel Hart, has no headstone.

Samuel Hart, in his will, calls himself senior:

I have doubts that Richard Hart's
wife Henry's maiden name was Keen (spelt
variously). Lots of writers thought so, but
the only clue they had was that a Patrick Keen
administered his will - 04 Feby 1695. Richard
was a mariner. Nobody predicted who Patrick Keen
was - he could have been a fellow seaman! On
the court clerk could have written the
name Keen mistakenly. Even Patrick was
a rare name in New England.

All the Keen / Keayne / Keene / Cairne, etc
data I come across are saved here just for
in case.

Probably not correct

Age	Name	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Place of Birth	Place of Death
43	Thomas.	1726	1813	Amasa	Amasa
44	Samuel.	1726	1813	Amasa	Amasa
44	Samuel, May 12, 1726; d. March 30, 1813.	1726	1813	Amasa	Amasa
104	Deborah (Peck), his wife, —, 1731; d. —, 1781.	1731	1781	Amasa	Amasa
104	Deborah (Peck), his wife, —, 1731; d. —, 1781.	1731	1781	Amasa	Amasa

LITTLE COMPTON—BIRTES AND DEATHS

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[illegible]

Heart

Acc. of Benjamin Earl, Exec. of Est. of his mother MARY EARL of Tiv., dtd. 20 July 1736. Incl. item for cost of "one Journey from Warwick to prove the Will" [8:376/7].

Acc. of Bethiah Slack of Actl., widow & Adm. of Est. of JOHN SLACK of Actl., dtd. 20 July 1736 [8:377/8].

Order to Samuel Tiler, Yeoman, & Katherine Tiler, widow, Execs. of Est. of EBENEZER TILER of Actl., dtd. 9 Aug. 1736 [8:378/9].

Will of EBENEZER TILER of Actl., Husbandman, "being very Sick," dtd. 29 May 1736, prob. 9 Aug. 1736. Wife Katherine. Child: son Ebenezer, dau. Elizabeth wife of Ebenezer White, dau. Phebe, son Job, dau. Katherine, son William, son John (under 21) & dau. Hannah (under 18). Mentions lands in Ashford, Ct. & in Actl. Brother Samuel Tiler & wife Katherine to be Execs. Wtms: Alexander Bragg, Joseph Welman & William Carpenter [8:379/80].

Inv. of Est. of JAMES HALL of Rayn., dtd. 25 May 1736, pres. by Sarah Hall & James Hall, Execs. Apprs: Zephaniah Leonard, Samuel Leonard, Jr. & Philip Kings [8:381/2].

App. of Elezebeth Woodman of Lit. Comp., widow, to be Adm. of Est. of her son ENOCH WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., dtd. 10 Aug. 1736 [8:382/3].

Inv. of Est. of ENOCH WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., son of John Woodman of Lit. Comp., dtd. 4 Aug. 1736, pres. by Elezebeth Woodman, his mother & Adm. Apprs: James Rouse, Robert Woodman & John Hunt [8:383].

App. of Stephen Wilcox, Jr. of Dart. to be guard. of his father Stephen Wilcox of Dart. "Who is non Compos mentis," dtd. 20 July 1736 [8:384].

App. of FreeLove Chaffey of Reh. to be Adm. of Est. of AMOS CHAFFEY of Reh. dtd. intest., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736 [8:384/5].

App. of Jonathan Chaffey of Reh., Yeoman, to be guard. of Christopher Chaffey (under 14), son of NOAH CHAFFEY of Reh., dtd. 19 Aug. 1736 [8:385].

App. of Edward Glover of Reh., Yeoman, to be guard. of Shubal Chaffey (under 14), son of NOAH CHAFFEY of Reh., dtd. 19 Aug. 1736 [8:385/6].

App. of Jonathan Chaffey of Reh., Yeoman, to be Adm. of Est. of his brother NOAH CHAFFEY of Reh., since Noah's widow Hipzebeth Chaffey, having been appt. Adm., is now dcd., dtd. 19 Aug. 1736 [8:386/7].

Petition to General Court at Boston signed by Mrs. Grizel Cotton, widow of WILLIAM SANDFORD of R.I. & guard. of their dau. Grizel Sandford & Adm. of said William's Est.; Mary Oliver & her husb. Andrew Oliver; & Margaret Hutchinson & her husb. Thomas Hutchinson, Jr. (Mary & Margaret also daus. of William Sandford dcd.), dtd. 19 Apr. 1735. Petition requests 1/3 of the rpts. from the div. of said dcd's lands in Counties of Bristol, Dukes, York & Middlesex btwn. the 3 daus. of the dcd. Comm. was appt. [8:387].

App. of Ann Bowen of Reh., widow, to be guard. of Elijah Bowen,

Caleb Bowen & Amey Bowen, childn. of EBENEZER BOWEN of Reh., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736 [8:387/8].

App. of FreeLove Chaffey of Reh., widow, to be Adm. of Est. of AMOS CHAFFEY of Reh., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736 [same as entry on 8:384/5] [8:388].

App. of Jonathan Chaffey to be guard. of Christopher [same as entry on 8:385] [8:389].

App. of Deborah Nutting of Actl., widow, to be guard. of Jonathan Nutting (under 14), son of JONATHAN NUTTING of Actl., dtd. 26 Aug. 1736 [8:389/90].

App. of Israel Dagget of Reh., Yeoman, to be Adm. of Est. of his sister HIPPZEBETH CHAFFEY of Reh. dcd. intest., the elder brother John Dagget refusing Adm., dtd. 26 Aug. 1736 [8:390].

Acc. of Deborah Nutting, widow & Adm. of Est. of JONATHAN NUTTING of Actl., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736 [8:381].

Acc. of Ann Bowen, widow & Adm. of Est. of EBENEZER BOWEN of Reh., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736 [8:391/2].

Inv. of Est. of JONATHAN WHITMARSH of Digh., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736. Apprs: Mathew Briggs, Josiah Talbot & Henry Pette [8:392/3].

Acc. of Samuel Howland, Exec. of Est. of MARY BOSWORTH, School Dame, of Brist., dtd. 17 Aug. 1736. Incl. legacies per will to: Richard Heart & Mary his wife, Joseph Phillips & Susanah his wife, & John Tving in behalf of his wife [8:393/4].

Inv. of Est. of AMOS CHAFFEY of Reh., dtd. 16 Aug. 1736, pres. by FreeLove Chaffey, his widow & Adm. Apprs: Joseph Bosworth, Samuel Mason & Edward Glover [8:394/5].

Order to Elnathan Pope of Dart., Exec. of Est. of his father ISAAC POPE of Dart., dtd. 21 Sept. 1736 [8:395].

Will of ISAAC POPE of Dart., Yeoman, "being Weak in Body," dtd. 19 Nov. 1734, prob. 21 Sept. 1736. Wife Alice. Sons: Thomas, Isaac & Elnathan Pope. Daus: Abigail Jenne, Margaret Pope & Deborah Spooner. Incl. land in North Yarmouth. Son Elnathan to be Exec. Wtms: Jonathan Taber, Susanah Hathway & John Sogg [8:395/6/7].

Inv. of Est. of ISAAC POPE of Dart., dtd. 15 Sept. 1736, pres. by Elnathan Pope, son & Exec. Apprs: Stephen West, Jr., James Cushman & Jonathan Taber [8:397/8].

App. of Job Lewis of Boston, Co. of Suffolk, to be guard. as chosen by Miss Elizabeth Mackentosh (maior over 14), grda. of HENRY MACKENTOSH of Brist., dtd. 5 Oct. 1736 [8:398/9].

Order to Peter Taylor of Lit. Comp., Yeoman, Exec. of Est. of his father PETER TAYLOR of Lit. Comp., dtd. 13 Oct. 1736 [8:399].

App. of Ann Munroe of Swan., widow, to be Adm. of Est. of her son AMOS HALL of Swan. dcd. intest., dtd. 21 Sept. 1736 [8:400].

App. of Hannah Pool of Digh., widow, to be guard. of Benjamin Pool (under 14), son of BENJAMIN POOL of Digh., dtd. 21 Sept. 1736 [8:400/1].

✓ Ending this apt. noted that (Caleb Bowen's) Mother & his wife Mary (Bosworth) (Howland) and Philip (Heart) & Susanah (Phillips) & John (Tving) in behalf of his wife

✓ As if CT 20 MA 1736 King Westy Underth. This demonstrates right in person from Andrew & NEK 10 early 1700s

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2-27	ANDREA	Jan. 16, 1812.
2-27	Caleb C.,	June 8, 1843.
2-27	Caleb C.,	died Dec. 2, 1843.
2-27	Mary L.,	Nov. 20, 1840.
2-27	John,	Sept. 22, 1847.
2-27	John,	died July 6, 1848.

San Harts in Portsmouth VR

H

4-530	HAGGERTY Mary, died aged about 38y., Dec. 27, 1856.	
4-536	HAMMOND Sarah H., died aged 40y. 5m. 13d., April 18, 1851.	
22	HART Richard, —, 1667.	
22	" Alice, of Richard,	Oct. 16, 1694.
22	" Mary,	Jan. 19, 1697.
22	" Sarah,	Jan. 7, 1703.
22	" Richard,	Dec. 23, 1704.
22	" Comfort, of Richard and Amey, 2d wife,	April 4, 1710.
22	" Stephen,	April 2, 1712.
22	" Stephen,	d. Sept. —, —.
24	" Nicholas, 1673.	
24	" Robert, of Nicholas, Feb. 28, 1700.	
24	" Martha, Sept. 13, 1701.	
24	" Edith, Nov. 26, 1706.	
24	" Samuel, 1680.	
24	" Martha (Troop), his wife, 1686.	
24	" Jonathan, of Samuel and Martha,	Jan. 6, 1706.

LITTLE COMPTON—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

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24	HART Samuel, of Samuel and Martha,	Dec. 10, 1708.
24	" Smitton,	Jan. 24, 1712.
122	" Richard, Dec. 22, 1704; d. (July 22, 1792).	
122	" Mary (Taber), his wife, d. (Nov. —, 1780.)	
122	" John, of Richard and Mary,	April 14, 1729.
122	" Hannah,	Dec. 5, 1730.
122	" William,	Jan. 3, 1733.
122	" William,	d. Dec. 14, 1794.
122	" Phoebe,	May 14, 1735.
122	" Richard,	July 8, 1737.
122	" Mary,	July 28, 1739.
122	" Lambert,	Feb. 3, 1742.
122	" Lambert,	d. Jan. —, 1774.
122	" Susanna,	April 8, 1744.
122	" Jeremiah,	April 5, 1746.
63	" Stephen, Aug. 2, 1712; d. Sept. (16), 1788.	
63	" Sarah (Taber), his wife (—, 1714; d. July 16, 1792).	
63	" Thomas, of Stephen and Sarah,	—, 1739.
63	" Thomas,	d. Feb. —, 1770.
63	" Nicholas,	—, 1743.
63	" Constant,	—, 1744.
63	" Restcome,	—, 1746.
63	" Lydia,	—, 1748.
23	" Stephen,	
63	" Joseph,	—, 1750.
63	" Aaron,	—, 1752.
63	" Noah,	—, 1754.
2-24	" Isaac Borden, of Noah and Susanna,	Sept. 10, 1737.
2-26	" William,	Jan. 14, 1740.
2-26	" Elizabeth,	June 7, 1741.
2-28	" Job,	Oct. 26, 1792.
2-28	" Abel,	Sept. 22, 1794.
2-28	" Susanna,	Dec. 2, 1798.

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4-127	HAMBLEY Benjamin, of Benjamin,	Oct. 20, 1783.
4-127	" Priscilla,	June 15, 1785.
4-127	" Alice,	March 10, 1787.
4-127	" Anna,	June 17, 1789.
4-127	" Sarah,	June 20, 1792.
4-127	" Ruth,	Aug. 27, 1794.
4-127	" Gardner,	May 28, 1798.
4-127	" Amey,	May 20, 1798.
4-127	" Charis,	Nov. 3, 1801.
5-17	" Benjamin, of Peleg and Zerviah,	March 9, 1828.
5-17	" Peleg H., of Benjamin and Zerviah,	June 13, 1831.
5-18	" Mary D., of Gardner and Eliza C.,	June 11, 1831.
3-63	HART Richard,	—, 1667.
3-63	" Alice, of Richard,	Oct. 16, 1694.
3-63	" Mary,	Jan. 19, 1697.
3-63	" Sarah,	Jan. 7, 1703.
3-63	" Richard, Jr.,	Dec. 22, 1704.
3-63	" Comfort, of Richard and Amey, 2d wife,	April 4, 1710.
3-63	" Stephen,	Aug. 2, 1712.
3-63	" Nicholas,	—, 1673.
3-63	" Robert, of Nicholas,	Feb. 23, 1700.
3-63	" Martha,	Sept. 13, 1701.
3-63	" Edith,	Nov. 28, 1706.
3-63	" Samuel,	—, 1690.
3-63	" Martha (Troop), his wife, —, 1686.	
3-63	" Jonathan, of Samuel and Martha,	Jan. 6, 1706.
3-63	" Samuel,	Dec. 10, 1708.
3-63	" Smiton,	Jan. 24, 1712.
3-63	" Richard, Jr., Dec. 22, 1704.	
3-63	" Mary (Taber), his wife, —, 1708.	
3-63	" John, of Richard, Jr., and Mary,	April 4, 1729.
3-63	" Hannah,	Dec. 5, 1730.
3-63	" William,	Jan. 3, 1738.
3-63	" Phebe,	May 15, 1735.
3-63	" Richard,	July 9, 1737.
3-63	" Mary,	July 23, 1739.
3-63	" Lombard,	Feb. 3, 1742.
3-63	" Susanna,	April 9, 1744.
3-63	" Jeremiah,	April 3, 1746.
1-50	" Jonathan, Jan. 6, 1704-5.	
1-50	" Mercy (—), his wife, June 10, 1714.	
1-50	" Jonathan, of Jonathan and Mercy, Jan. 23, 1733-4.	
1-50	" Martha,	Jan. 31, 1739-40.
3-64	" Stephen, —, 1712.	
3-64	" Sarah (Taber), his wife, May 6, 1716.	
3-64	" Thomas, of Steven and Sarah,	—, 1739.
3-64	" Nicholas,	—, 1742.
3-64	" Constant,	—, 1744.
3-64	" Restcoma,	—, 1746.
3-64	" Lydia,	—, 1743.
3-64	" Joseph,	—, 1760.
3-64	" Aaron,	—, 1752.
3-64	" Noah,	—, 1754.
1-52	" William, of Smiton, and Eliphaz, March 4, 1735.	
1-52	" Brownell,	Sept. 14, 1737.
1-52	" Ishabod,	Oct. 21, 1740.
1-52	" Joseph,	July 21, 1742.
1-52	" Smiton,	Aug. 3, 1745.
1-52	" Alice,	Dec. 21, 1747.
1-52	" Deborah,	March 7, 1749.
1-52	" Sanford (also 3-63),	March 23, 1752.
1-52	" William, 2d,	Aug. 13, 1754.
1-52	" Martha, of Alice (above), (also 3-63),	Dec. 24, 1765.
3-63	" Hannah, of Samuel, Jr., and Mary,	Feb. 14, 1788-9.
3-63	"	June 20, 1789.

Hart

Used same
names as
are but
1500 to
late

- 5-72 HAMER Elizabeth M., and Richard Haughton, July 12, 1849.
 5-89 HAMMOND Deborah, and Sylvanus Westgate, Jan. 11, 1789.
 2-7 HAMMON Thomas, of Dartmouth, and Easther Howard, of Rochester; m. by Job Almy, Justice, Jan. 31, 1719-20.
 2-20 HARRISON Francis, and Ruth Andrews, both of Portsmouth; m. by Joseph Anthony, Justice, Feb. 12, 1750.
 5-24 " John, of New Bedford, and Lucy Wood, of do.; m. by Asa Gray, Justice, Oct. 21, 1832.
 5-88 " Lemuel, of William, and Catherine Gardner, of Samuel B.; m. by Rev. J. Keller, Sept. 6, 1841.
 ✓ 8-113 HART Alice, and George Pearce, —, 1837, ✓
 3-63 " Richard, and —, —, 1693.
 3-63 " Nicholas, and —, —, 1699.
 3-63 " Samuel, and Martha Troop, March 29, 1705.
 8-114 " Richard, and Amy Gibbs, —, 1703.
 3-109 " Abigail, and Daniel Ladd, May 7, 1712.
 8-111 " Alice, and Nathan Coe on, March 10, 1715, March 16, 1715.
 3-109 " Sarah, and Daniel Wilcox, Feb. 21, 1723.
 2-63, 114 " Richard, Jr., and Mary Taber, Feb. 4, 1725.
 2-177 " Samuel, Jr., of Tiverton, and Priscilla Richmond, of Little Compton (Int.) March 2; m. by Thomas Church, Justice, March 19, 1733.
 8-109 " Samuel, of Tiverton, and Patience Richmond, of Little Compton; (Int.) March 2, 1733-3.
 2-177 " Jonathan, and Mercy Tripp; (Int.) March 10, 1733; m. March 26, 1733.
 3-114 " Stephen, and Sarah Taber, May 6, 1736.
 2-110 " Hannah, and Jabez Wilcox, May 10, 1736.
 3-63 " Stephen, and Sarah Taber, prob. 1738.
 2-28 " Constant, of Little Compton, and Deborah Sanford of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Feb. 4, 1760.
 2-28 " Necklace, of Little Compton, and Mary Manchester of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, March 13, 1760.
 2-36 " Martha, and Thomas Simmons, Feb. 26, 1761.
 2-36 " Capt. Richard, of Little Compton, and Abigail Taber, of Tiverton; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Oct. 18, 1761.
 2-42 " Susannah, and Philip Macomber, Jr., May 27, 1762.
 2-55 " Joseph, of Slatton and Mary Dively, of Joshua; m. by Restcome Sanford, Justice, Aug. 23, 1767.
 2-63 " Aise, and Ezeriah Fish, July 2, 1770.
 2-69 " Joseph, of Little Compton, son of Stephen, and Anna Taber, of Tiverton, dau. of John; m. by Walter Cook, Justice, Dec. 13, 1772.
 2-72 " Rebecca, and Izrael Luther, Dec. 23, 1773.
 2-80 " Sarah, and Ephraim Taber, June —, 1778.
 2-81 " Eber, of William, of Tiverton, and Alice Deval, of William, dec., of Dartmouth; m. by Walter Cook, Justice, Dec. 20, 1778.
 2-95 " Mary, and Abraham Hile, Dec. —, 1781.
 2-117 " Hannah, and Gaffree Lusk, April 13, 1793.
 2-125 " Barstaba, and Daniel Darfee, Oct. 28, 1798.
 2-132 " Mary, and Jonathan Lusk, (also 125), Oct. 13, 1800; Oct. 30, 1800.
 2-130 " Lewis, of Constant and Deborah, and Mary Taber, of Moses and Jane; m. by Lemuel Taber, Justice, Jan. 1, 1801.
 5-20 " Jonathan, of Isaac and Deborah, and Maria Hart, of Ichabod and Mary; m. by Rev. Jonathan King, March 15, 1829.
 5-20 " Markah, and Jonathan Hart, March 15, 1829.
 5-21 " Bath, and Timothy Leary, July 10, 1831.
 5-28 " Betsey, and Holder Wilcox, Sept. 13, 1835.

Revised

H

- 161 HALL William, and Naoma Woodworth; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Dec. 23, 1719.
- 174 " Parker, of Portsmouth, and Hannah Woodman, of Little Compton; m. by Richard Billings, Justice; int. Nov. 9; m. Dec. 13, 1734.
- 184 " Hannah, and William Sanford, Dec. 30, 1750.
- 176 HAMMOND Israel, of Rochester, and Elizabeth Wilbor, of Little Compton; int. Oct. 8, 1737.
- 4-15 " Alma A., and Robert Gray Wilbor, Oct. 20, 1827.
- 2-106 " David D., of Fairhaven, son of Barnabas, and Sarah B. Paine, of Little Compton, dau. of John Brown; m. by Rev. Alfred Goldsmith, May 22, 1839.
- 4-12 HARLAN Mary V., and Alfred C. Briggs, Nov. 7, 1837.
- 4-435 " Arethusa, and Thomas Briggs, April 2, 1844.
- 167 HARRIS Michael, and Elizabeth Lewis; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Aug. 16, 1722.
- ✓ 16 HART Alice, and George Pearce, April 7, 1687.
- 22 " Richard; m. — —, 1693.
- 24 " Nicholas; m. — —, 1699.
- 24, 164 " Samuel, and Martha Trapp; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, March 29, 1703.
- 23, 165 " Richard, and Almy Gibbs; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, Oct. 31, 1703.
- 165 " Abigail, and Daniel Ladd, May 7, 1712.
- 63, 166 " Alice and Nathan Closson, March 16, 1715.
- 167 " Sarah, and Daniel Wilcox, June 6, 1723.
- 122 " Richard, and Mary Taber, Feb. 4, 1725.
- 171 " Comfort, and John Gifford; int. May 24, 1730.
- 173 " Samuel, and Presella Richmond; m. by Thomas Church, Justice, March 10, 1733.
- 175 " Hannah, and Jabez Wilcox; int. April 8; m. May 10, 1738.
- 63, 175 " Stephen, and Sarah Taber; m. by Job Almy, Justice; int. April 10; m. May 6, 1736.
- 2-34 " Noah, of Stephen, of Little Compton, and Susannah Borden, of Tiverton, dau. of Joseph; m. at Tiverton by Elder Peleg Burroughs, Oct. 29, 1786.
- 2-35 " Noah, of Stephen and Sarah, and Mrs. Cynthia Eldredge, widow of Gardiner, dau. of Philip Gray and Sarah, his wife; m. at Tiverton by Rev. John Briggs, Dec. 24, 1797.
- 2-80 " Hannah, and George Wood, Dec. 15, 1799.
- 168 " Rachel, and Mary Taber; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Feb. 4, 1825.

Clippings

New England Register "Memoirs" Vol 92: 193 Apr 1938

FRANCIS RUSSELL HART, A.M., of Boston, elected a Pilgrim Tercentenary member 2 February 1921, was born at New Bedford, Mass., 16 January 1868, the son of Thomas Mandell and Sarah Davis (Watson) Hart, and died in Boston 18 January 1938.

He traced his descent from Nicholas¹ Hart, who was born in London, England, about 1600, immigrated to New England in 1642, lived at Taunton, where he was excommunicated by the church, and at Boston and Warwick, through Richard² who died in 1694, William³ of Portsmouth, R. I., born in 1677, who married Sarah Taber, William⁴ of Dartmouth, Mass., born in 1710, who married Mary Shepherd, Simpson⁵, 1767-1823, of Dartmouth, whose wife was Lois Bryant, Simpson⁶, 1804-1876, of Dartmouth and New Bedford, whose first wife was Ruth Swift, and Thomas Mandell⁷ his father, who was born at New Bedford 7 September 1837, married Sarah Davis Watson (born at New Bedford 11 April 1838, died there 2 August 1898, daughter of Samuel and Elmira Markoff (Russell) Watson), and died at New Bedford 11 February 1905.

Book, *The Norman People* - orig. publ. London 1874. Reprint GAC 1981 gives its version of the origin of the Hart name & family.

"Hart, or Le Cap. William, Richard, Walter, Ralph Carfus - Normandy c180-85 (MRS); in England translated into Hart before 1272

(*Rotuli Hundredorum*) *Rolls of the Hundreds in English*. Hence the Barons Hart-Dyke." (Says Harts, see Hart next line)

(The name also sounds like hart, another word for red deer)

The following may not have anything at all to do with us but is interesting to readers

Irish Family Names - origins & locations
by Brian de Bregy (NPL R225.92 D28) 1984

HART



WHILE a minority of Hart families in Ireland may be lineally descended from English settlers of the name like the Hart(e)s of Lullingstone in Kent who established themselves in Co. Limerick in the 16th century, the great majority descend from the Irish sept Ó hAirt, one of the so-called Four Tribes of Tara, whose territory was in Co. Meath but who re-established themselves in Carbury barony, Co. Sligo, after migrating westwards in the time of the Anglo-Norman invaders at the end of the 12th century. The Connacht counties of Sligo, Leitrim and Roscommon remained the principal homeland of the Hart(e)s and O'Harts but the name is also found in considerable numbers in the other three provinces. This surname was rarely found with the prefix O' until the present century and the Hart(e)s being among those families who did not move to reassume it, the O'Hart(e)s are still very much in the minority to the Hart(e)s.

Hart

Branches of American Families by Meredith Collett p 97:

"Hart, Hart - Nicholas - Taunton MA 1642 Boston 1643, Warwick 1649, living Portsmouth 1651, Merchant (Little Compton Families - Willbear)."

Colonial Dames of America Patriot Index lists:

"Hart, Richard (1704-1792) Little Compton RI, Captain of Little Compton Company 1747."

This could be Father & Indian War service. He was nephew of our ancestor, Alice (Hart) Pearson, son of her brother Richard II. The young captain was Richard III

NEW ENGLAND MARRIAGES PRIOR TO 1700

by Clarence Horn Torrey (1949)

- HART, Dennis & Mary SMITH (?1667-); 28 Mar 1684; Huntington, LI
HART, Edmund & ?; b 1640; Weymouth/?Westfield
HART, Edward & Margaret ? (?-1671+), m/2 John GOULD; b 1635?; Providence, RI/Flushing, LI
HART, George & 1/wf Elizabeth WELLS; 5 May 1698; Ipswich
HART, Isaac (1615-1700) & Elizabeth [HUTCHINS?/HUTCHINSON] (-1700); ca 1650?; Lynn/Reading
HART, James (1666-1693) & 1/wf Mary [CLARKE] (1670-1690); ca 1689; Newport
HART, James (1666-1693) & 2/wf Frances [CLARKE] (1674-1693); ca 1692; Newport
HART, John (-1667) & Ann ? (1615-), m/2 William LUCUMB; b 1634?; Boston/Portsmouth, NH
HART, John (1595-1656) & 1/wf Mary ? (1604-living 1637); b 1635; Salem/Marblehead
HART, John (-1666) & Sarah ?; b 1653; Farmington, CT
HART, John (?1595-1656) & 2/wf Florence [NORMAN], m/2 Thomas WHITTRIDGE 1656?; ca 1638?; Salem
HART, John (1655-1714/15) & Mary [MOORE] (1664-); b 1686, b 1684, ca 1682; Farmington, CT
HART, John & Priscilla [GOULD] (1661-1689); ca 1686/7?; Newport
HART, John & ?; Newtown, LI
HART, John & Mary ?; b 1678?; b 1690; Newtown, LI
HART, John & Hannah [STEELE] TREAT (1668-1738), wid; 12 Apr 1694; Wetherfield, CT
HART, Jonathan & 1/wf ?; b 1658; Marblehead
HART, Jonathan (1650?-1711+) & Hannah [BUDD] (1657?-); ca 1670/75?, ca 1685?; ?Southold, LI
HART, Jonathan (-1707+, 1721?) & 2/wf Lydia NEALE (1650-); - Nov 1671; Salem
HART, Joseph (1659-) & Ruth CHADWELL; 24 Jan 1685, 1684; Lynn
HART, Lawrence & Dorothy JONES; 12 Feb 1678; Newbury
✓ HART, Nicholas (-1654?) & Jane/Joan [ROSSITER] (1616, ?1615-1685?, 1691); b 1635?; Taunton/Warwick, RI/Portsmouth, RI/Plymouth
✓ HART, Nicholas & [Alice PEARCE?]; b 1699; Little Compton, RI
✓ HART, Richard² (-1696(-)) & Hannah [KEENE] (-1696+); b 1664; Taunton/Portsmouth, RI
HART, Richard (1667-1745) & Hannah [WILLIAMS?]; b 1693; Tiverton, RI/Little Compton, RI
HART, Samuel (1622-1683) & 1/wf Mary [NEEDHAM] [HOWE] (-1671), w Joseph; b 1656, [ca 1653?]; Lynn
HART, Samuel (-1683) & 2/wf Mary WITTERIGE/WHITTRIDGE?/WHITING; 29 Jan 1673; Lynn
HART, Samuel (-1723) & Sarah NORTON; - Feb 1678, 2 Feb 1678; Ipswich
HART, Samuel & 1/wf Elizabeth INGALLS (-1681); 4 Jan 1680, 1680/1; Lynn
HART, Samuel (-1730?) & 2/wf Abigail LAMBERT; 9 Jun 1684; Lynn
HART, Samuel (1656-1730) & Sarah [ENDICOTT?] (1673?-); b 1686; Lynn
HART, Samuel (1672-1697) & Anna ?; b 1697; Farmington, CT
HART, Samuel (-1714) & Mary EVANS (1676-); 2 May 1699; Dover, NH
HART, Stephen (?1603, 1605-1683) & 1/wf ?; in Eng, b 1628?, b 1626?; Boston/Hartford/Farmington
HART, Stephen² (-1689?) & [Ann FITCH], m/2 John THOMPSON by 1696; b 1662; Farmington, CT
HART, Stephen¹ (-1683) & 2/wf Margaret (?) NASH, w Joseph, w Arthur SMITH; aft 3 Sep 1678?, ca 1679; Hartford/Farmington, CT
HART, Stephen (1657?-) & Sarah COWLES; 18 Dec 1689; Farmington, CT
HART, Thomas (1607-1674) & Alice ?; b 1640; Ipswich
HART, Thomas (-1671) & Freeborn [WILLIAMS] (1635-1710), m/2 Walter CLARKE 1683; b 1660?; Newport, RI
HART, Thomas & Mary NORTON (1643-1689); 14 Oct 1664, 12 Oct; Ipswich
HART, Thomas (1644-1726) & 1/wf ? NASH; by 1666
HART, Thomas (1644-1726) & 2/wf? 1/wf? Ruth [HAWKINS] (1649-1724); ca 1677, b 1667; Farmington, CT/Wethersfield, CT
HART, Thomas (-1728) & Elizabeth JUDD (1670-); 18 Dec 1689; Farmington, CT
HART, Thomas (1667-) & Elizabeth ? (w/ Mary 1697); b 1701?; Portsmouth, NH

PITT, WILLIAM—The names Pitt and Pitts were sometimes used interchangeably. William Pitt arrived at Plymouth in 1621 on the *Fortune*, and in the 1623 land division he and William Wright shared two acres of land. He was not in the 1627 cattle division. A William Pitt was later in Marblehead as a merchant (Pope), but no relationship between the two is known. The Marblehead William Pitt married Susanna Alley (Aealy, Ely), widow of Philip Alley, and administration of the estate of Susanna Pitts, the former Susanna Ely, was granted to John Bundy, q.v., of Taunton, who appeared to be her nearest kin (Pope).

PITTS, EDITH—She first appears in the records on 3 January 1636/37 as a servant to Samuel Jackson of Scituate, and she was to appear in court as a witness against John Emerson, who had been accused of abusing her (PCR 1:48-49).

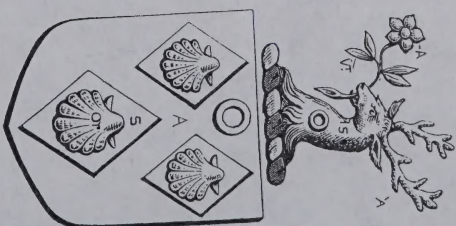
PITTS, PETER—Born in England ca. 1622-27, Peter Pitts married ca. 1655 Mary (Andrews) Hodges, daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews of Taunton, and widow of William Hodges, who died 2 April 1654 (MD 12:246). Pitts signed an agreement with his wife-to-be before marriage binding him to "maintain [her] two children until they come to the age of fifteen or sixteen years." He was one of the shareholders in the Taunton Iron Works. He died 1692 and his inventory, taken 9 January 1692/93, included household goods, wearing clothes, flax comb and wheel, farm tools, sheep, oxen, steers, swine, leather, hemp, wool, and a cowbell. His children were Samuel Pitts, who married Sarah Bobbit; Mary Pitts, who married Isaac Hathaway; Sarah Pitts (unmarried 1697); Peter Pitts, who married Bethiah Robinson; Alice Pitts, who married John Wilbore; and Ebenezer Pitts, who married Elizabeth Haskins. An excellent, well-documented family history is by Frances Davis McTeer and Julia Bumpas Berndt, *Some Descendants of Peter Pitts of Taunton, Mass.* (1979).

Peter Pitts was on the 1643 ATBA for Taunton. He was a member of the grand jury in 1655 and other years, was constable for Taunton in 1658, and was made a freeman in 1658 (PCR 3:78, 136-37). On 3 June 1656 Timothy Halway of Taunton was presented and admonished for threatening to strike Peter Pitts with a pitchfork, saying that he did not care if he were hanged for it (PCR 3:102). On 3 June 1668 an Indian named Powas complained that Peter Pitts had taken away his gun in a dispute about Powas digging some ground for Pitts, and the court ordered Powas to dig up about twenty rods of ground, following which Pitts should give him back his gun (PCR 4:183). The will of Alice Paine of Rehoboth, wife of Stephen Paine and former wife of William Parker, dated 5 June 1672, mentioned her cousin Richard Harte of Rhode Island, and her cousin Peter Pitts, Sr. of Taunton, and five children of Peter Pitts: Samuel Pitts, Peter Pitts, Jr., Mary Pitts, Sarah Pitts, and Alice Pitts (Ply. Colony PR 4:2:38).

HART, GEORGE THOMAS of Providence, R. I., b. at Pawtuxet, R. I., Nov. 10, 1848, educated at public schools of Providence, member of R. I. Hist. Soc. (m. Nov. 7, 1877, Georgianna J. Burke, desc. of Roger Williams and other early Rhode Islanders); son of Thomas Wilbur of Providence, R. I., b. at Warwick, R. I., June 28, 1822, d. at Providence Mar. 23, 1882, farmer, police patrolman 1851-9, city marshal 1859-66, surveyor of highways 1866-72, highway comr. of Providence 1877-80, represented Rhode Island at opening of National Cemetery at Gettysburg (m. Nov. 18, 1847, Almira U. Chapman, desc. of Roger Williams and many of his associates in the settlement of Providence); son of Thomas of Warwick, R. I., b. at Tiverton, R. I., Sep. 17, 1777, d. at Warwick Feb. 5, 1841, farmer (m. June 29, 1800, Sarah, dau. of Hector and Susanna [Nichols] Bateman); son of Joseph of Little Compton, R. I., b. at Tiverton, R. I., 1750, d. at Little Compton Mar. 17, 1794, farmer (m. Dec. 23, 1772, Amey, dau. of John Taber); son of Stephen of Tiverton, b. there Aug. 2, 1712, d. Sep. 16, 1788, farmer (m. May 6, 1736, Sarah Taber); son of Richard of Little Compton, R. I., b. at Portsmouth, R. I., 1667, d. at Little Compton 1745, farmer (m. Oct. 31, 1708, Amy Gibbs); son of Richard of Portsmouth, d. 1695 (m. Hannah); son of Nicholas of Warwick, R. I., 1642, d. 1682 (m. Joan, dau. of Edward Rossiter, d. Oct. 23, 1630, who came with Winthrop, arriving at Nantasket May 30, 1630, assist. of Mass. Bay colony 1629, was present at meeting of 12 assistants when the order was passed naming Boston Sep., 1630.

Towney says: PARKER, William (alias OTWAY) (1599-1662) teacher of James Phillips m. Alice (Balls) (Eliz?) (—)
She m/w Stephen Paine before 7 Sep 1662 Taunton
In those days "cousin" meant relative, unspecified relationship.

Hart.



Richard Hart of Wells in co. Somerset = Joane da. of
descended of . . . Hart of Walpole . . .
co. Norfolk

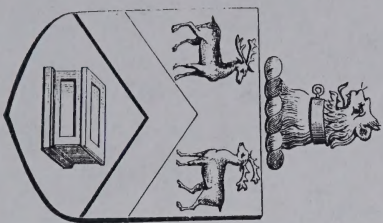
John Hart of London one of the = Katherin da. of Edmund Powell
Proctors in the Arches a 1634 of Fulham con. Midd.

Richard Hart Doctor of the Civile Sarah wife to Richard Zouch
Lawe a 1634 eldest son Doctor of the Civile Law

William Zouch Katherin Alan Richard

JOA. HART.

Hart.

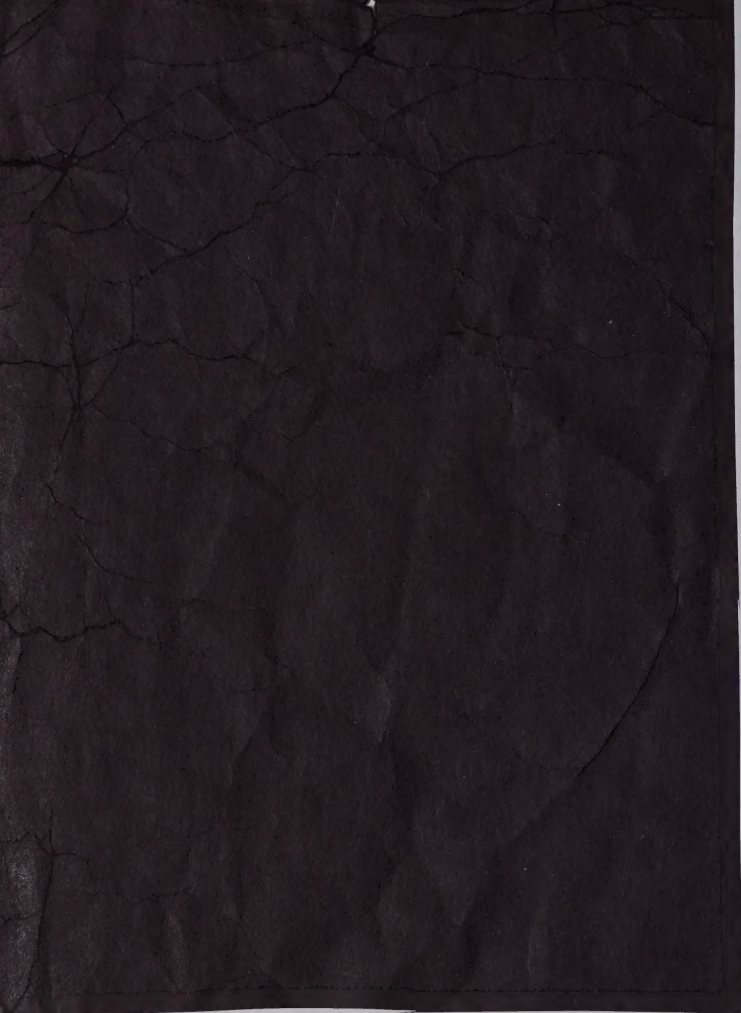


Wm Hart of Dartford = Ann da. of . . .
in Kent Browne in Essex

Nicholas Hart of London, = Ellin da. of . . .
Lining 1634 7th son Greenham

NICH. HART.

The colours not given in
the original Visitation.



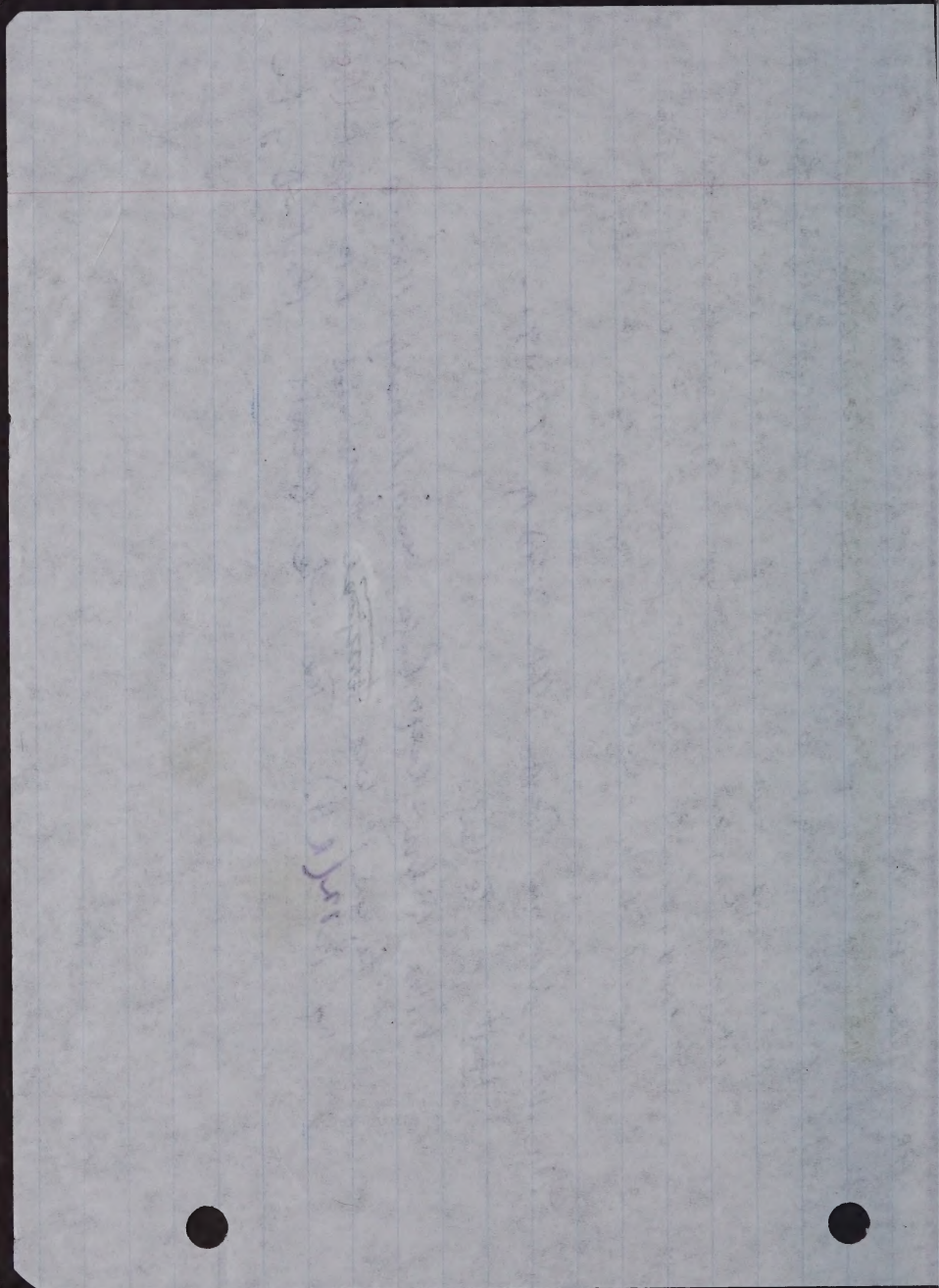
4R3

4 June 1695. In ans^r to the petition of Mr John Cotton, in behalf of ^{Rassiter / Hart}
 Mrs Joan Hart, youngest surviving child of the late Mr Edward Rassiter,
 one of the adventurers, &c, the Court judgeth it meet to grant the
 petition five hundred acres of land, to be taken up so as not to
 interfere wth any former grants, or to spoil any suitable tract for a
 towneship; & this to be in full of any all right or claim any of the
 heirs of sd Mr Edward Rassiter might make for the Country

The book Norman People (Oxford 1874) pg 279 says:

Hart, or Le Cor.

Villon, Richard & Robert Cafer seen in Normandy 1180-88, (HRS)
 in England it was ~~transcribed~~ translated into Hart (Hart)
 by R22 (RH). Thus the becomes Hart-Dyke.



Keene

GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY Vol III

SEARCH page 1-3

OF THE

by James Savage

FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

KEAYNE, || BENJAMIN, Boston 1638, only s. of Robert, b. in London, came with his f. when his age was rat. perhaps two or more yrs. too low, freem. 6 Sept. 1639, ar. co. 1638, m. bef. 9 June 1639, Sarah, d. of Gov. Thomas Dudley, had only ch. Ann; liv. some short time at Lynn, was a maj. went home, in disgust with his w. a. 1645, and repud. her; d. 1668. She had been disciplin. Nov. 1646 for irreg. prophesy. and was excom. in Oct. 1647, and sadly degrad. but was made the w. of one Pacey. Ann, wh. was well provid. for in will of gr.f. K. mak. the chief gent. here to assist his w. "to dispose of her for her future educ. unto some such wise and godly mistress or fam. where she may have her carnal disposition most of all subdu. and reform. by strict discipline; and also that they would show like care and assist. in seasona. time to provide some fit and godly match, proportiona. to her est. and condit. that she may live comforta. and be fit to do good in her place, and not to suffer her to be circumvent. or to cast away hers. upon some swagger. gent. or other, that will look more after the enjoy. what she hath, than live in the fear of God, and true love to her," m. 11 Dec. 1657, Edward Lane, a merch. from London, and, next, to Nicholas Paige; but she seems ill to have repaid the pious care of her gr.f. and d. 30 June 1704. Her gr.f. took care, that her mo. "Sarah Dudley, now Sarah Pacey, may have no part" of the prop. thus giv. to the d. The unhappy w. of K. d. Nov. 1659. See Winth. I. 314 and II. 4. JOHN, Hingham, d. 14 Jan. 1650, of wh. no more is kn. but that his name appears sometimes Cane. * || ROBERT, Boston, merch. of the Merch. Taylors' comp. of London, came in the Defence, 1635, aged 40, with w. Ann, 38; and s. Benjamin, 16; perhaps, however, some of these yrs. are designedly wrong. In 1624 he had been one of the Undertakers, wh. encourag. the Plymouth Pilgrims, and of his pub. spirit no. doubt can be felt by any wh. reads his will, begun 1 Aug. 1653, and for some yrs. extend. of wh. a very short abstr. is seen in Geneal. Reg. VI. 89 and 152. He was freem. 25 May 1636, rep. 1638 and 9, one of the found. of ar. co. hav. been "train. up in milit. discip. from his younger yrs." in London Artill.; d. 23 Mar. 1656, and his wid. m. 16 Oct. 1660, Samuel Cole. WILLIAM, Boston, had w. Agnes, wh. join. the ch. 31 May 1646.

KEEN, or KEAN, ARTHUR, Boston, d. Mar. or Apr. 1687, his will being of 21 Mar. in that yr. pro. 14 Apr. foll. It ment. w. Jane, to wh. he gave all his est. for her life; s. John and d. Sarah Pierce, wh. was w. of William, m. 13 July 1666, equal sh. of remainder. JAMES, Braintree 1645, was capt. JOHN, Boston 1662, mariner, and in few yrs. inholder, may be that passeng. in the Confidence from Southampton, 1638, aged 17, with Martha, 60, wh. may have been his mo. Eliz. Martha, Josias, and Sarah, prob. his br. and sis. JOSIAH, Duxbury, m. Hannah, d. of John Dingley, had John, b. 1661; Josiah; Matthew; and Hannah. The last m. 1695, Isaac Oldham of Scituate. WILLIAM, Salem 1638, of wh. Felt says, he had in that yr. a gr. of ld. and nobody else tells any thing.

KEENY, KENY, or KEENEY, ALEXANDER, Wethersfield, freem. 1667, d. 1680, leav. Alexander, 18; Thomas, and Sarah, tw. 16; Joseph, 14; Lydia, 11; Ebenezer, 8; and Richard, 6. His wid. Alice d. 1683. JOHN, New London, s. of William, freem. 1670, m. Oct. 1661, Sarah, d. of William Douglas, had Susanna, b. Sept. 1662; John, William, and ? Hannah. WILLIAM, Gloucester, by w. Agnes had Susanna; Mary; and John, b. a. 1640; rem. to New London a. 1651; in 1662 was aged a. 61, and his w. 63; he d. 1675. Susanna m. Ralph Parker; and Mary m. Samuel Beebe. This name is not bec. Kinne.

Search for the ancestry of
Hannah (Keene) Hart
bca 1640/5 mca 1662/3

Perhaps it is coincidence that
Nicholas Hart (excommunicated at Taunton,
came to Boston afterwards & was there
instrumental in the excommunication
of Sarah & Dolly Keene, wife of
Benjamin Keene & dau. of Gov. Thos.
Dudley? (I suppose but do not
know for sure that they may have
been followers of Anne Hutchinson,
banished to Rhode Island?)
His son Richard married Hannah Keene
Is there any connection? I have not
as yet found any. This is a
suspicion that is spelled every which
way in the records! The "e" may
not have been silent.

When Nicholas Hart died, for
Patrick Keen had admires father of
his wife - this is the Hart
father, not the son!
(Patrick is a very unknown, gives name
for Puritans or even Baptists (though
not for Scots or Irish) - a name generally
avoided in New England as being
idolatriot or Papish.) Torrey says
Patrick Keen sent from Salem to Newport
R.I. - wife of a clerk in 1689

Keayne



205

Arms: Azure, an eagle silver
Crest: A demi-griffin issuant with one wing
raised & set on a fallen branch.

See NEITHER
Roll of Arms
E 205 -
Keayne alias
Keayne, Moya
Benjamin of
Boston - 1639

name Hart

See
Cont. of
DMS
below

Hingham

Duxbury

3x

6x

MANSFIELD, MANSFELT,

Andrew, Lynn, town clerk, attested to records of land grants made in 1638, in Essex Court files, vol. VI, fol. 77. Deposed 30 (4) 1669, that he was about 49 years old. Wife Bethia joined him in deed to Charles Gott in 1663. Second wife Mary, widow of John Neale, q. v. Deposed in 1663, ae. about 48 years.

Arthur, Lynn. Deposed March 26, 1661, that he was about 38 years old; that he had been an inhab. there 22 or 23 years.

Daniel, Boston, "being so frozen," was treated by Mr. Thomas Oliver whom the Court paid 13 May, 1640.

Elizabeth, Lynn, ae. about 87 yrs., d. Sept. 1, 1673; will dated 20 (2) 1667, prob. 26 (9) 1673; sons Joseph and Andrew; gr. ch. Elizabeth, Deborah, John and Joseph Mansfield. [See Farnsworth, John]

John, ae. 34, came in the Susan and Ellen in April, 1635. Served with his bro-in-law, Robert Keayne, tailor; had lands assigned him in Boston in 1637. Rem. to Charlestown. He was a son of Sir John Mansfield. Frm. May 10, 1643. [Reg. VI, 156.] He applied to Gen. Court in 1654, to be employed in the mint with Hull and Sanders. [Arch. 105.] He deposed June 21, 1659; had served at the goldsmith's trade 24 years. His father was a rich man, a justice of the peace, a knight. [Mdx. Files.]

He m. Mary, widow of John Gove, and joined with her 5 Dec. 1655, in paying to her sons John and Edward Gove their portions. [Char. Rec.] [Col. Rec. 1650.]

His son John and dau. Elizabeth, twins, ae. 8 years, were placed Dec. 30, 1656, with his sister Mrs. Keaine and Mr. Samuel Whiting, Jr., to be brought up. [Mdx. Court Rec.]

They made a joint will 21 Aug. 1665, securing to her one third of £800 a year in lands left him in York, Eng., and debts due to him there; the rest to his lawful heirs, after life use by themselves; estate in Char., Boston, Braintree. Refers to his mother, sister Coale and bro-in-law Robert Keayne. (Not perfect, wanting executors and witnesses not sworn.)

One Mansfield, a poor, godly man of Exeter, aided to come to N. E. by a rich merchant of Eng. named Marshall; came in the Regard to Boston 13 Nov. 1634; grew rich. Lost godliness and wealth. [W.]

DUDLEY,

Mr. Thomas, gent., Esquire, son of Capt. Roger D., b. at Northampton, Eng.; a clerk to his mother's kinsman Judge Nichols; a capt. in the Low Countries; steward to the Earl of Lincoln; resident some time at Boston, Eng. One of the projectors of and later an undertaker in the Mass. Bay Co., 1 (10) 1629, Asst. March 18, and Deputy Governor March 23, 1629-30, at the last Court held in England. Came in the Arbella to Salem, then to Charlestown, in company with Gov. Winthrop. Was gov., dep. gov., or Asst. every year of his life thereafter. One of the 4 first signers of the covenant of the first chh. organized at Charlestown in July, 1630, which rem. to Boston, a few months later. Serg. Maj. Gen., 1644. Res. successively, at Charlestown, Cambridge and Roxbury. Built a house in Ipswich in 1635, but sold it to Mr. Hubbard. A man of large ability and noble character. Was in full accord with Gov. Winthrop in maintaining the domination of the estab. chh. (of New England) over civil and ecclesiastical affairs, after the English fashion. He m. in Eng. Dorothy —, "a gentlewoman whose extraction and estate were considerable." [C. M.] She was bur. Dec. 27, 1643; he m. April 4, 1644, Katharine (Deighton), widow of Samuel Hagborne, who after his death m. Mr. John Allen, pastor at Dedham. Ch. Samuel, Anne, (m. Simon Bradstreet), Patience, (m. 18 Oct. 1632, Daniel Denison,) Sarah, (m. 1, Benjamin Keayne, m. 2, Nicholas Percy,) Mercy, (m. Mr. John Woodbridge,) Deborah b. 27 Feb. 1644-5, Joseph b. Sept. 23, 1647, Paul bapt. Sept. 8, 1650.

He was bur. July 31, 1653, ae. 76. Will dated 26 April, 1652, with additions 13 April, May 28 and July 8, 1653, prob. Aug. 15, 1653;

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KEAYNE, KEAINE, KAINE, KANE, KEENE, KENE, see Caine,

John, ae. 60 years, with Martha, Eliza, Josias and Sarah Keene, came in the Confidence April 11, 1638. Settled at Hingham. He d. 14 (11) 1649.

Mr. Robert, citizen and merchant tailor of London, ae. 40, came in the Defense in July, 1635, with wife Ann, ae. 38, and son Benjamin, ae. 16. Settled at Boston, after a short residence at Lynn. Adm. chh. with wife 20 (1) 1636, frm. May 25, 1636. Deputy, town officer. Carried on large business and left great est.

He d. 23 (1) 1656. Will prob. May 2, 1656. Left bulk of property to widow and son; made large bequests to the town of Boston and Harvard College; also beq. to the ch. of his dec. sister Mrs. Grace Jupe, namely, Anthony, (in Eng.) Benjamin, living in his house, and Mary, wife of John Mosse, (Morse,) of Boston; to his wife's sister, the wife of Mr. John Wilson, and to her bro. John Mansfield, and several other persons. His cousin Edward Lawson was one of the overseers. [Reg. VI, 89.] The widow m. 2, Samuel Cole of Boston.

William, (Keene,) Salem, Marblehead, taxed in 1638.

William, (called also Keeny,) Boston. Wife Agnes adm. chh. 31 (3) 1646; ch. Mary, ae. about 7½ years, and John, ae. about 3, years 10 mos., bapt. 31 (3) 1646. The wife was dism. to the chh. at Pequot 10 (5) 1653.

Keene Seel

Clippings from Pioneer of Massachusetts by Charles Henry Pope

PACY,

Nicholas, Salem, propr. 1638. He m. 1, Katharine —, who had plighted her troth to Mark Vermals; both confessed their error before the Court 28 (10) 1640. She was adm. chh. 23 (3) 1641. Ch. Hannah bapt. 29 (3) 1642. He m. 2, Sarah, dau. of Gov. Thomas Dudley, who had been the wife of Benjamin Keayne, Jr., and had been divorced from him. She was admitted inhabitant of Boston in 1655. She d. Nov. 3, 1659. Will prob. 26 (9) 1659, gave all to her dau. Anna Keayne.

This shows that Anna Keayne who was recommended could not have been the same as was Hannah Keen. (Including Mark Vermals was from Norfolk England & related to our Blowing/Towne clan. Dodge connects - moved in Salem winter times.)

The families described above are probably not ours, but cannot be positively eliminated for close with our ancestry is settled. I expect our Harts & Keenes were from a humbler background, but they were very far from poor!

(Our Harts came from Dove Torrey near Exeter)

Israel, died 8 September, 1760, aged 77 years, 6 months.
 Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Zuriath, died 26 April, 1761, aged 2 years, 17 days.

Ruth, wife of Abraham, died 8 June, 1800, in her 35th year.

JONES

Eleanor, "Mrs", died 20 November, 1782, in her 73d year.
 Faith, "Mrs", died 12 November, 1724, in her 21st year.
 Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer, died 10 January, 1729, aged 14 months.

Joseph, died 21 April, 1727, aged 69 years.

JOHNSON

Josiah, died 18 May, 1724, aged 25 years.

JOYCE

Eleanor, daughter of John and Faith, died 10 September, 1763, aged 4 years.

Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel, died 21 March, 1827, aged 80 years. [On her husband's stone.]

Elizabeth H., widow of Samuel, died 23 November, 1849, aged 84 years. [On her husband's stone.]

Faith, wife of John, died 2 January, 1793, in her 57th year.

John, died 29 November, 1762, in his 60th year.

Nathaniel, died 25 February, 1827, aged 84 years. [On stone with his widow, Elizabeth.]

Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, died 14 October, 1787, aged 22 years, 10 months, 4 days.

Samuel, died 5 April, 1841, aged 73 years. [On stone with his widow, Elizabeth H.]

KEEN

Benjamin, Capt., died 25 May, 1828, aged 59 years, 1 month, 26 days.

Christiana, wife of Simeon, died 4 October, 1821, in her 56th year.

Diana Reed, wife of Isaac, born 27 February, 1817; died 21 January, 1838. [On Keen monument.]

—, infant son of Isaac and Diana, born 29 June, 1837; died 25 August, 1837. [On Keen monument.]

Isaac, born 21 June, 1774; died 9 March, 1845. [On Keen monument.]

Lucy, wife of Isaac, born 4 November, 1786; died 26 November, 1876. [On Keen monument.]

Lydia, widow of Simeon, died 19 June, 1797, in her 69th year.

Simeon, died 17 July, 1790, in his 66th year.

Susanna, widow of Benjamin, died 7 October, 1853, aged 78 years.

William, died 11 September, 1792, aged 21 years, 2 months.

KENT

Desire, wife of Samuel, died 14 January, 1744, in her 37th year.

LAPHAM

Abigail, widow of Joseph, died 9 April, 1789, in her 88th year. [On stone with Randall.]

Too late for Frank's Keen
 but see there her line?

6/17/07 - this is
 the wrong person,
 4-14-1845 not my
 widow. see Samuel Keen
 died 1797 of Benjamin B., not Mary Keen

Charles, Capt., son of Jesse and Mercy, "died in Carolina, 1796" in his 27th year.

Lydia L., Miss, died 12 June, 1846, aged 69 years, 6 months, 11 days.

Nathaniel, died 31 March, 1842, aged 58 years, 9 months, 23 days.
 Prince, died 16 May, 1838, in his 58th year.
 Randall, son of Jesse and Mercy, died at Jamaica, 7 February, 1795, in his 23d year. [On stone with Abigail.]

LEWIS

Daniel, died 20 February, 1829, aged 87 years, 10 months, 17 days. "Erected by a Niece"

Hawkes, son of William and Christiana, died 31 January, 1776, in his 2d month.

Mercy, wife of Bela, died 22 February, 1810, in her 47th year. [On stone with two unnamed children.]

—, child of Bela and Mercy, died 9 January, 1786, aged 18 days. [On its mother's stone.]

—, child of Bela and Mercy, died 1 September, 1804, aged 3 years, 3 months. [On its mother's stone.]

Mercy, wife of Daniel, died 15 December, 1822, in her 82d year.

Sarah, "Mrs", died 2 June, 1770, in her 32d year.

LITTLE

Lucy, widow of Thomas; formerly wife of John Bourn; died 3 April, 1824, in her 84th year.

LONNON

Alice, wife of Puffer, died 23 June, 1785, in her 43d year.

Joanna, daughter of Puffer and Alice, died 8 October, 1776, in her 6th year.

LOW

Elizabeth, Miss, died 21 December, 1777, in her 77th year.

MACOMBER

Joanna, wife of Deacon Thomas, died 29 April, 1766, in her 81st year.

Joanna, "Mrs", died 2 March, 1791, in her 69th year.

Onesimus, son of Thomas and Joanna, died 26 August, 1749, in his 30th year.

Onesimus, died 24 April, 1791, in his 43d year.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Joanna, died 8 January, 1748, in his 39th year.

Thomas, Deacon, died 5 October, 1771, in his 88th year.

Ursula, daughter of Thomas and Joanna, died 10 November, 1748, in her 37th year.

MERREV

Joseph, died 22 February, 1802.

NVE

James A., died in Mayaguez, P. R., 13 March, 1836, aged 42 years. Formerly of Marshfield. [On stone with wife.]

[Faint, illegible text covering the entire page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

[Handwritten signature or name, possibly "John" or "John A. Smith", written in a cursive style.]

[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

of the Boyne and then came to America, that this William was one of three brothers, the second of whom came to New England, and the third to Virginia. All of this is, so far as we know, a very pretty piece of fiction. The Lees of Pennsylvania come from a great many sources, but the most numerous are the descendants of the William Lee of Maidenhead, N. J.

JOHN PARKER OF BOSTON, MASS.

By CLARENCE ALMON TORREN, Ph.D., of Dorchester, Mass.

JOHN¹ PARKER, carpenter, of Marlborough, England, came to New England in the *James* of London, which sailed from Southampton, England, in April, 1635 (*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 14, pages 332-333). He settled in the part of Boston, called Muddy River, now the town of Brookline. His widow Jane married second, Richard Thayer.

The records of St. Mary's, Marlborough, England, mention the following marriages.*

John Parker & Joan Hellyer, 12 Aug. 1627.

* John Parker & Jane Kember, 29 Sept. 1628.

It is believed that one of the above records (probably the second), refers to the marriage of John and Jane Parker, afterward of Boston.

EPHRAIM² AND HANNAH (SPROUT) KEEN

A Problem Presented

By DONALD LINES JACOBS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

Josiah¹ Keen of Marshfield and Duxbury, Mass., married first, Abigail Little, and second, Hannah Dingley. His will, dated 28 May 1699, was proved 15 Sept. 1710. By his first wife he left one surviving child, Josiah, Jr., of Pembroke, Mass., whose youngest son, Hezekiah, left a record of the family. Important information about this family was published in *The Mayflower Descendant*, vol. 19, p. 128; vol. 28, pp. 5, 6.

By his second wife, Josiah¹ had three sons, John, Matthew and Ephraim, and four daughters. The sons settled in Pembroke, Mass. Ephraim² Keen married at Scituate, Mass., 1 Apr. 1703, Hannah Sprout, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Samson) Sprout, and granddaughter of Henry¹ Samson of the *Mayflower*. They had six children recorded at Pembroke [*The Genealogical Advertiser*, vol. 1, p. 30; or the printed Pembroke Vital Records]:

* Phillimore's Wiltshire Parish Registers, Marriages, vol. 2, page 72.

May be same family, but looking for parents of Hannah Keen who married ca 1664. This Josiah's son wife Hannah, may have been about the same age as son Hannah's mother. Richard Heist

Mary, b. 9 Dec. 1705.

Ephraim, b. 20 Mar. 1707.

Lazarus, b. Dec. 1710.

Hannah, b. 13 Nov. 1713.

Abigail, b. 24 Feb. 1716/17.

Wethia, b. 8 Nov. 1719.

Ephraim Keen lived at Middleborough, Mass., 11 June 1707, when he bought land there. On 17 Dec. 1712, Robert Sprout of Middleborough conveyed land there to Mercy wife of Thomas Oldham, Annah wife of Ebenezer Richmond, and Hannah wife of Ephraim Keen. Ephraim was of Pembroke, 13 Feb. 1716/17, when he sold the homestead on which he then lived. [Plymouth County Deeds, 9-292; 10-28; 13-37.]

On 30 Oct. 1717, Josiah Keen, Sr., John Keen, Matthew Keen, Ephraim Keen, Isaac Oldham and Hannah his wife, John Bishop and Elizabeth his wife, all of Pembroke, Hudson Bishop and Abigail his wife of Scituate, and Timothy Rogers and Sarah his wife of Middleborough, sold land in Duxbury [ib., 17-129]. These were the children of Josiah¹ Keen, with the husbands of Ephraim's sisters.

On 11 Apr. 1718, Ephraim Keen and Hannah his wife of Pembroke, and Ebenezer Richmond and Anna his wife of Middleborough, sold two-thirds of certain land "w^{ch} did Originally Belong unto our Hon^d Grand father Henry Samson" [ib., 14-100].

Then on 10 Jan. 1718/19, Ephraim Keen of Pembroke, yeoman, sold the farm in Pembroke on which he then dwelt, and at his next purchase, 28 Mar. 1723, he was of Middleborough [ib., 14-202; 20-177]. This purchased land he sold on 19 Dec. 1729, and the same date he bought from James Sprout of Middleborough a part of the latter's homestead, which he sold back to him 21 Jan. 1730/1 [ib., 30-35; 25-16; 31-164].

Ephraim appears after 1707 to have resided chiefly in Pembroke until 1719; the children recorded there were entered at one time in a group, though the older children may not have been born there. About 1719 Ephraim seems to have moved back to Middleborough, where his wife's relatives, the Sprouts, lived, and here he remained at least until 1731. Thereafter, he disappears. He had no probate in Plymouth County.

He had one more child recorded, a son Robert in Middleborough in 1722. It is thought that he had also a daughter Elizabeth, born about 1724, but her birth or baptism is lacking. Robert was named after his maternal grandfather, Robert Sprout, and Elizabeth would be named after her maternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Samson) Sprout.

In 1739 Ephraim Keen "of Freetown", married at Middleborough, Mercy Allen of Middleborough. On 23 Jan. 1738/9,

(Too late to be Hannah (Keen) Heist's parents but was for check in case there is a relationship)

Keen Search

Sproule

Ephraim Keen, Jr., "late of Freetown but now of Swansey . . . Mariner," sold one-sixth of a lot in Middleborough, which "was laid out into the Original Right of Robert Sprout." [Plymouth County Deeds, 33:122.]

The indexes of Bristol County records, covering both Freetown and Swansea, fail to indicate probate or deeds for Ephraim Keen. However, the 1790 Census lists both a Robert Keen and a Robert Keen, Jr., at Somerset, a town which was set off from Swansea earlier that very year. Hence it appears that Robert, the youngest son of Ephraim, remained in Swansea.

The "Mayflower Index" includes only one line of descent from Ephraim and Hannah (Sprout) Keen, through their daughter Welthea wife of Israel Chase. What became of the other recorded children?

The vital records of Abington, Mass., show that William Sprague married Abigail Keen of Weymouth in 1736, and that Joshua Sprague married Elizabeth Keen in 1744. Records of the Second Church of Weymouth include Abigail Keen's marriage, but no other Keen entries. Abigail widow of William Sprague died at Abington, 23 Feb. 1800, aged 83. This agrees with the birth date of Abigail daughter of Ephraim Keen, and no other Abigail has been found in an extended search of the Keen family who fits. It is believed that William Sprague's wife was this daughter of Ephraim Keen, but why was she living at Weymouth?

It is also natural to conclude that Joshua Sprague's wife, Elizabeth Keen, was sister of Abigail and daughter of Ephraim Keen. Most likely she met her future husband while visiting her sister, Mrs. William Sprague, in Abington; and she seems to have returned to relatives in Middleborough, where the Sprouts lived, to prepare for her wedding. For although the marriage was recorded in Abington, it actually occurred in Middleborough, where it was also entered in the following terms: "August the 21st, 1744. Then was Married at Middleborough Joshua Sprague & Elizabeth Keen both of Abington In the County of Plimouth p^r me Benj. White Justice of Peace" [*The Mayflower Descendant*, vol. 18, p. 78].

Joshua and Elizabeth (Keen) Sprague had four children born at Abington:

Joshua, b. 28 Feb. 1746.
Elisha, b. 27 Aug. 1748.
Samuel, b. 28 Feb. 1753.
Silence, b. 8 Aug. 1755.

Elizabeth Sprague was appointed Administratrix on the Estate of her late husband, Joshua Sprague of Abington, 7 Mar. 1757, her bondsmen being William Sprague and Edward Cobb. In

later records of the estate she appears as Elizabeth Sprague alias Beale. [Plymouth County Probate, 14:385, 219; 16:363, 456; 19:12; File 19062.] She married second, at Abington, 12 June 1760, William Beale of Weymouth. Again, attention must be called to the fact that her supposed sister, Abigail Keen, was of Weymouth when she married William Sprague.

In 1738 a "Larance" Keen of Hanover, Mass., died, and his widow Elizabeth was appointed guardian to the six children, Ebenezer, Mary, John, Joseph, Noah, and Benjamin, all under fourteen years of age [Plymouth County Probate, File 11790]. No place for a Lawrence Keen has been found in the Josiah¹ Keen family; unless perchance the name of Ephraim's son Lazarus was misread and he should be Lawrence. But "Lazarus" was born at the end of 1710 and would have been unusually young to die in 1738 in his 28th year leaving six children. On the other hand, his widow Elizabeth would seem a bit old to be the Elizabeth who married Joshua Sprague in 1744. The widow of Lawrence may be the Elizabeth Keen who married at Pembroke, 3 Sept. 1741, Hudson Bishop. A generation earlier, Ephraim's sister Abigail married also a Hudson Bishop.

In 1740 Shadrack³ Keen (John², Josiah¹) married Elizabeth Turner at Hanover, Mass. This was a late marriage, for Shadrack was born in 1703, hence was nearly forty at the time; and he seems to have died childless, for a late settlement of the estate of John² Keen omits mention of Shadrack or his heirs [Plymouth County Probate, File 11788].

Here then is the problem, or rather, a nest of problems. Was Elizabeth (Keen) Sprague a daughter of Ephraim Keen? If not, who was she? What became of the other children of Ephraim? Who was Lawrence Keen, and what became of his widow Elizabeth? Who was Elizabeth (Turner) Keen, and what became of her after the death of Shadrack Keen? Who was the Elizabeth Keen who married Hudson Bishop? Any person who can shed light on these questions is invited to write to the contributor of this article.

Finally, for those interested in the *Mayflower* Sprout connection, a brief abstract of the will of Robert Sprout, Ephraim Keen's father-in-law, is appended. "I Robert Sprout Late of Scituate but at this time being Confined by Bodily Infirmary to Abide at my house in Middlebury [Middleborough] . . . my Daughter Marcy [Marcy] Oldham . . . my Daughter Anna Richmond . . . my Daughter Hannah Cane [Keen] . . . my Daughters Elizabeth Sprout & Mary Sprout . . . my two Sons James Sprout & Ebenezer Sprout . . . my Wife," 23 Nov. 1711. Signed by mark (R). Witnesses: John Randall, Israel Thrasher, James Bell. Allowed 11 Dec. 1712. [Plymouth County Probate, 3:222; File 19143.]

to L
1711

KEENEY, KENY FAMILY OF MILTON, MASS.,
AND NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

Compiled by Mrs. FLORANCE L. K. ROBERTSON, M.A., of Los Angeles, Calif.

This name appears in the records under numerous spellings as was frequently the case in early times (see "Our Family Name", 1937, by this compiler).

Arthur Keayne or Kenn, presumably a relative of Christopher Keayne of Cambridge, Mass., and of Capt. Robert Keayne, benefactor of early Boston ("The Keayne-Keen(e)-Keeney-Kinne(y)-Kennedy and Allied Families", 1942, by above compiler, volume 1, shows coat of arms and historical record), was of Boston, where he died between 21 March and 14 April 1687 (date of will and date of probate). He gave all his estate for her life to widow Jane and afterward to son John and daughter Sarah Pierce.

He was mentioned in the will of Comfort Starr as creditor 2 Jan. 1659; signed the inventory of the estate of Arthur Bragdon 18 Dec. 1678; frequently served on grand jury. Arthur Kane and Moses Kane are mentioned in the will of Henry Sandyses of Suffolk county, Mass., 11 July 1651. John Keine and Arthur Kine appear on the 1681 tax list. The names of John Keen and Arthur Keene and wife appear together in the records often.

His widow, Jane Keayne, kept a hotel in 1690/1. His daughter Sarah married, 13 July 1666, William Pierce. The son John, of whom proof of date and place of birth is not found, but who was living in 1687, must have been the John Kenney who died in Milton, Mass., 12 Aug. 1693. Milton is but five miles from Boston, and so is a logical place for the son of a man from Boston to settle. Our extensive research reveals no other John of this place and period.

1. JOHN¹ KENY, died in Milton, Mass., 12 Aug. 1693.

Children, recorded in Milton, as "of John":

- i. JOHN² b. 3 Nov. 1667; d. 30 Nov. 1667, aged less than four weeks.
- ii. MOSES² b. 6 Oct. 1668; d. in Boston 30 Nov. 1694; m. there, 24 July 1691, MARGARET LEATHERHEAD, b. 4 July 1670, daughter of Zebulon and Rachel Leatherhead.
Children, b. in Boston:
 1. Susanna³ b. 13 Feb. 1692.
 2. Samuel³ b. 3 Feb. 1693.
 3. John³ b. 1 July 1694.
- iii. JOHN² b. 15 Jan. 1670.
- iv. HANNAH² b. 18 July 1673; probably the same as Susannah Keny who ²⁵ in Milton, 25 Dec. 1693, Thomas Horton, b. 3 Oct. 1677, son of Thomas Horton of Milton.
- v. DANIEL² b. 2 April 1675; m. 30 July 1696 ELIZABETH BURGESS, probably b. 21 Nov. 1671, daughter of Thomas and Mary Burgess of Boston.

vi. JONATHAN, b. 14 Oct. 1677; m. MARY ———.

Children, b. in Milton:

3. 1. Jonathan³ b. in 1702.
2. John³ b. 2 Oct. 1703.
3. Josiah³ b. 8 March 1708; m. 5 Jan. 1732 Hephzibah Blackman. Children, b. in Canton, Mass.: (1) Mary⁴ b. 24 Dec. 1733. (2) Jerusha⁴ b. 29 Jan. 1735/6; m. 8 Aug. 1754 Ebenezer Clap, b. 17 July 1732, d. 31 Aug. 1788, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Belcher) Clap. One daughter.
4. vii. SAMUEL² b. in 1679.
- viii. ELIZABETH² b. 24 March 1683; m. 24 Dec. 1711 JOHN DUNSDALE.
- ix. NATHANIEL² b. 6 March 1685; m. 8 March 1707, by Cotton Mather, ELIZABETH CARNES.
Children, b. in Boston:
 1. Nathaniel³ or Nathan³ b. in 1709.
 2. Edward³ b. 16 Dec. 1710; d. in infancy.
 3. Edward³ b. 26 Feb. 1712.
 4. Joseph³ b. 16 Feb. 1713.
 5. Robert³ b. 30 Dec. 1714.
 6. Elizabeth³ b. 5 Nov. 1716; m. 31 March 1742 Peter Hall.
 7. Benjamin³ b. 17 Sept. 1719; m. 21 June 1742 Ruth Debuque.
2. JOHN² KENEY (John²), born in Milton, Mass., 15 Jan. 1670, died there before 11 July 1728 (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary). He married, about 1695, LYDIA TABOR, born in Dartmouth, Mass., 8 Aug. 1673, daughter of Thomas and

A KEENEY CORRECTION

By R. W. KENNEY, of Farmington, Conn.

Mrs. Florance L. K. Robertson of Los Angeles, Calif., in her article, "Keeney, Keny Family of Milton, Mass., and Nova Scotia, Canada," stated that the son John mentioned in the will of Arthur Keayne or Kenn of Boston "must have been the John Kenney who died in Milton, Mass., 12 Aug. 1693" (THE REGISTER, 108:114). Here presented is evidence contradicting that statement.

Arthur¹ Keny took the Oath of Allegiance in Boston on 11 Nov. 1678 (Boston Registry Department, *Record Reports*, 29:166). He and his son John Kind (also Kinde, Kynde) resided in the north end of Boston, according to a deed dated 7 Oct. 1681 (Suffolk County Deeds, xii:134). The father and son owned and operated the Mitre Inn or Tavern on the east side of North Street at the head of Hancock Wharf (Lewis Wharf) between Sun Court and Fleet Street, between 1683 and 1705. The lot was conveyed by Robert Cook to John Kind in 1683/4 and by Jane Kind to Thomas Clarke, pewterer, in 1705/6. By 1798, the house had been taken down ("The Family of John Kind," *Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts*, 1894, 1:364-5).

The will from which Mrs. Robertson made her deduction was prepared in the name of "After" Keene on 21 March 1686 and was admitted to probate in Suffolk County on 14 April 1687 under the name of Arthur Keene (Suffolk County probate, No. 1543), mentioning wife Jane, son John and daughter Sarah Rouse. The tombstone of "Arnor Kaind" in Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston (formerly the Old North Burying Ground) states that he died 24 March 1686/7, aged 75 years (William H. Whitmore, *The Graveyards of Boston*, 1878, 1:34). Buried next to him is his widow, Jane Kind,

Keene Search
Keny/Kind

This does not appear to be related to Richard Keny's wife, Hannah Keene but kept an open mind. Though he lived in RI, he was a seaman (mariner) & father a merchant. Kindy she was from a clayton place, though.

who died 1 April 1710, aged 86 (*ibid.*). By her will, dated 18 March 1710 and admitted to probate 20 April following (Suffolk County Probate, No. 3242), she gave her silver tankard marked "I.K." to the North Church in Boston and made bequests to the wives of Increase and Cotton Mather and Stephen French Jr., to Sarah Knight, to granddaughter Mary Harison, to great-granddaughters Sarah and Katharine Guille; to great-granddaughter Mary Crapo (daughter of granddaughter Jane); to her brother's daughter, cousin Hannah Hardman; to granddaughters Rachel Toket and Sarah her son John Kind, deceased; and to William and James Kind, sons of and Sarah Guille, children of her daughter Sarah Rouse, deceased (Charles Henry Pope, *The Pioneers of Massachusetts*, 1900, p. 270).

Children of Arthur and Jane Kynde (Kind, Kinde, Kaind, per *Boston Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths, 1630-1699*, pp. 23, 47, 51, 52, 65, 69, 84, 92):

- i. SARAH¹, b. 9th mo., 1646; probably the Thomas Kein who mar. at Charlestown 13 July 1666, WILLIAM PERRE (Thomas B. Wyman, *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown*, 1879, p. 76); Frederick W. Bailey, *Early Massachusetts Marriages*, 1914, p. 23, gives the date as 3 July 1666 and the groom as William, Teirce. No record is found of any issue or the death of William. Some time before the birth of their first child in 1676, Sarah mar. WILLIAM ROUSE and is called Sarah Rouse in her father's will, cited above. Property of her father, purchased in the north end of Boston in 1681, is described as bordering land of William Rouse. James Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary of New England*, 1861, 3:579, shows that William Rouse was a goldsmith in Boston. He was chosen selectman 28 Sept. 1686, overseer to inspect chimneys 11 March 1689/90 and constable 9 March 1690/1. William Rouse died 20 Jan. 1704/5 in his 65th year and is buried at Copp's Hill (Whitmore, *op. cit.*, 1:15). Administration of his estate was granted that year (Suffolk County Probate, No. 3008). The will of Sarah Rouse was admitted to probate the same year (*ibid.*, No. 2942), pp. 139, 146, 149, 179; Mary, b. 29 Dec. 1676; William, b. 25 May 1678; Elizabeth, b. 20 Dec. 1679; and Michael, b. 12 Oct. 1687.

- ii. JOHN, b. ca. 1646 (see forward).
- iii. JAMES, d. 19th of 5th mo., 1651.
- iv. MARY, d. 27th of 8th mo., 1655.
- v. NATHANIEL, b. 1 Aug. 1658. Wyman (*op. cit.*, d. 567) stated that Nathaniel Kane was impressed as a soldier in 1675. "Indian War Papers" (The Register, 8:242) includes Nathaniel Keane in a list of Charlestown men in Capt. Samuel Moseley's Company at Dedham, Mass., on 9 Dec. 1675. "Soldiers in King Philip's War" (*ibid.*, 37:74) includes Nathaniel Keane among soldiers in Capt. Daniel Henchman's Company, 21 Sept. 1675.
- vi. THOMAS, b. 26 Sept. 1659; d. 25 Aug. 1678 and is bur. in Copp's Hill Burial Ground (Whitmore, *op. cit.*, 1:34).
- viii. MARY, b. 27 April 1662; d. 28 Aug. 1662, her death being the second oldest recorded by a Copp's Hill tombstone, although the marker itself is later in time, it also bearing an epitaph for her brother William (*ibid.*).
- ix. WILLIAM, b. 26 Feb. 1664; d. 14 Feb. 1666 "about one year" and bur. in Copp's Hill (*ibid.*).

JOHN¹ KIND (Arthur¹) was born in 1646 and is mentioned as de-

ceased in the will of his mother, dated 18 March 1710. In 1894, his headstone was found in a building on Hull Street, Boston, near the top of Copp's Hill (*Boston Evening Transcript*, 16 April 1894). It reads: "Here Lyeth buried ye body of John Kind, dec'd July ye 29, 1690, aged 44 years." The record of his marriage has not been found, but his wife Rachel predeceased him, dying 6 July 1690, according to her Copp's Hill marker (Whitmore, *op. cit.*, 1:34). He was a butcher, and land "near the Swan Tavern" and situated on Halsey's Wharf, on or near Land's Court, Boston, was conveyed to him by Robert Cox, innholder, and Esther, his wife, on 8 Feb. 1683/4 for 300 pounds (Suffolk County Deeds, xiii:438). North Street at that time skirted the wharves, and Land's Court ran down the wharf. John Keen Sr. took the Oath of Allegiance in Boston on 21 April 1679 (Boston Registry Department, *Record Reports*, 29:169), the same day that one John Keny of Milton, Mass., took the oath (*ibid.*, p. 172). A petition prepared by John Kind's mother, Jane, for presentation to the General Court in 1692 has survived (*Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts*, *op. cit.*) and shows that John Kind and Rachel, his wife, died about "two years since" leaving eight orphans to the care of their grandmother. John Kind's house and wharf were destroyed by fire after his death, and Jane Kind sought permission to sell the land for support of the orphans. A second petition was sent the next spring, and the relief was granted in March of 1692/3. Only four of the eight children of John and Rachel were recorded at Boston (Boston Births, etc., *op. cit.*, pp. 133, 155, 175, 185, 187):

- i. ARTHUR¹, b. 28 Oct. 1674.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. 30 Nov. 1681.
- iii. JAMES, b. 21 May 1687.
- iv. NATHANIEL, b. 1 Sept. 1689; d. at Boston, 25 Sept. 1689.

Turning to John Keney or Keayne of Milton, it is interesting to note that he, too, was an innkeeper, also called "victualer" and "bondsmen" in Suffolk County deeds. His property and business interests, however, were in the government and business center of Boston, around Dock Square and Exchange Street (Shrimpton's Lane), not far from where resided Capt. Robert Keayne. Exchange Street, in fact, in 1639 was a seven-foot passageway from the Creek near Bendall's to the lower part of Captain Keayne's garden at his mud-wall house. He lived on the south side of the Market Place (the Exchange) at the corner of Roxbury Road and the Broad Street leading to the sea (today, the southerly corner of Washington and State Streets). Four houses away on the same side of the street was the dwelling of Gov. John Winthrop.

It has been shown that John Keney of Milton was not a son of Arthur Keny of Boston, and it is suggested that he may well be related to Capt. Robert Keayne, who mentioned a brother John Keayne of Chesham, England, in his will.

History of Duxbury - Walter Vinson (1844) p. 2 B
KEIN (KEAN OR KEEN).

JOSIAH, Dux., 1665, m. Hannah Dingley, had chd. *Josiah* m. Lydia, and had Benjamin, July 26, 1682; *Josiah*, Sep. 27, 1683; Abigail, Apr. 7, 1685; Nathaniel, Nov. 11, 1692; and perh. *John*, alive 1710; *Matthew*, alive 1710; *Hannah* m. Isaac Oldham, Nov. 21, 1695.

NOTE. *Samuel* m. Ruth Sprague, Apr. 18, 1719; *Sarah* m. Timothy Rogers, Apr. 6, 1710; *Grace* m. Jabez Cole, 1744; *Diana* m. Noah Simmons, 1771; *Lemuel*, Dux., a. 1750, removed to Pembroke, Bridgew. Vide Hist. Bridgew.; *Alice* d. Oct. 1, 1771; *William* (Bristol), m. Celano Wadsworth, 1784.

Too L A T E E
6

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NATIONAL

23-680

Family Record

(ancestral ancestors)

Family No.

Potter ①

Surname

Father -

Nathaniel POTTER, Sr.

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1615			England	This young man was undan	
Death		ca	1644	Kings Town (near So Kingston)	Rhode Island		30 when he died!	
Buried								
Married		ca	1636			England or RI		

Occupation Military Church maybe Quaker

Places Lived b. England. Admitted to Agawam, RI in 1638, Portsmouth RI

Other Wives

(I have not checked this, but some suggest the PORTER spelling. His Father's Name Potter
might be unconfused. Dever says there is evidence of a relationship with Thos. & Ann Potter whose dau Mary was born July 1644 in Newport.) His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother -

Dorothy ()

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1617					
Death			1696					
Buried								

Occupation Military Church maybe Quaker

Places Lived

Other Husbands She married @ John Albrow (1617-1713) The three children listed below were probably theirs.

(I have not checked for any Albrow (although Genealogy.) Her Father's Name

(I suspect Ichabod might have really been Abner.) Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children (There could have been others - 1 or 2. Only these have reported.)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Nathaniel Potter, Jr	Birth			? 1637			RI or England	
	Spouse - Elizabeth Stokes	Death	20	Oct	1704	? Dartmouth		Mass	
		Married	before		1665				
	2. Ichabod Potter	Birth			163 -			RI or England	
	Spouse - Martha Hazard, dau Thos & Martha	Death			1676	Portsmouth		RI	
	She m'd Benjamin Mowry	Married	ca		1656				
	3.	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

Probable children of John and Dorothy (X Potter) Albrow: (Based on CATEGORY - N.E. Marriages)
(Maybe not in birth order)

1.	Samuel Albrow	Birth			1644			(Cousin was of Portsmouth & North Kingston RI)	
	Spouse - Isabel Lawton (d. 1730)	Death			? 1689				
		Married	ca		1670				
2.	Mary Albrow	Birth							
	Spouse - Thomas Hicks (d. 1698)	Death			after 1710			(of Dartmouth MA & Portsmouth RI)	
		Married	ca		1675				
3.	Elizabeth Albrow	Birth							
	Spouse - Benjamin Condon (1650?-1718)	Death			1720			(of Portsmouth & Kings Town RI)	
		Married	ca		1670/2				
	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

Notes: The following must have been an in-law or cousin marriage: John Albrow & Mary Stokes were married 27 April 1683 in Portsmouth RI (kin of our ancestress Elizabeth Stokes Potter above)
② An Ichabod Potter (ca 1657-1730) & Margaret Holme (1679-1727) married ca 1700 in Portsmouth. He must have been son of above Ichabod & Martha, for their nephew Ichabod (Nathaniel's son) died in 1735, not 1730. (Early RI Records have not survived.)
I listed the brothers in the same order as the books do - but this shows Ichabod's children were older, leading me to think he was born ca 1637 & Nathaniel ca 1639.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Potter (2)

Father - Nathaniel POTTER, Jr.

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1637			England or RI		
Death	20	Oct	1704	Dartmouth		Massachusetts		
Buried								
Married		ca	1663	Dartmouth		Rhode Island		
Occupation					Military		Church	Quaker
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother - Elizabeth STOKES

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			16					
Death			17	Dartmouth				
Buried		after 5 April	1710					
Occupation					Military		Church	Quaker
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

(No other Stokes families there? Perhaps born in England + mother remarried when they came.)

Her Father's Name

STOKES

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children (Charles E. Potter lists a younger dau. Ruth)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Stokes Potter	Birth			ca 1665				
	Spouse - Elizabeth (ca 1710?)	Death			1713				
2.	John Potter	Birth			ca 1667				
	Spouse - Mary	Death			" 1760	Dartmouth?			
3.	Nathaniel Potter III	Birth			" 1669				
	Spouse - Jean Wilbore (1668-1759) dau. Wm + Martha	Death	16	Nov	1736				
4.	William Potter	Birth			ca 1671				
	Spouse - Ann Duffee (1661-1731) dau. Thos.	Death			after 1720				
5.	Benjamin Potter	Birth			ca 1673				
	Spouse - Mary	Death			ca 1709	Dartmouth (R.C. Probate 2/13/99)			
6.	Samuel Potter	Birth			Jan 1675				
	Spouse - Mary Brenton (1681-)	Death			1748	Dartmouth			
7.	Mary Potter	Birth			ca 1677				
	Spouse - Samuel Wilbore (1664-1740) bro. of Jean above	Death			later 1712-1729				
8.	Rebecca Potter	Birth			ca 1678				
	Spouse - Robert Kirby (1674-1769) son Richard + Patricia (Gifford)	Death			1743				
9.	Elizabeth Potter	Birth			ca 1681				
	Spouse - Benjamin Trip (1678-17) son John + Susan (m. 1699)	Death							
10.	Katharine Potter	Birth			ca 1683				
	Spouse - Thomas Connel (son of Samuel)	Death			17				
11.	Isabod Potter	Birth			ca 1685				
	Spouse - Eleanor (ca 1690 - 1715)	Death			1755	Dartmouth			
		Married			1704/9				

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

THE POTTER FAMILY

1. NATHANIEL¹ POTTER, Residence: Portsmouth. He was admitted to the Island of Aquidneck in 1638. He married DOROTHY (--), born in 1617, died 19 Feb. 1696. She married second John Albro.

Children:

- i. Nathaniel, b. in 1637.
- ii. Ichabod, d. in 1676; m. Martha Hazard, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard.

2. NATHANIEL² POTTER (Nathaniel¹), born in 1637, died in Portsmouth 20 Oct. 1704. Residence: Portsmouth and Dartmouth. He married ELIZABETH STOKES, who died after 1704.

His will, dated 18 Oct. 1704 and proved 20 Nov. 1704: "To wife all movables, her living in the house for life and a third of estate. To son Stokes one half of my land in the south side of the highway. To son Nathaniel one shilling. To son William four pounds. To son Benjamin three pounds. To daughter Mary Wilbor two pounds and a cow. To daughter Rebecca Kerby two pounds and a cow. To daughter Elizabeth Potter three pounds. To daughter Katherine Potter four pounds at age. To son Ichabod two acres of land."

Children:

- i. Stokes, d. in 1718; m. Elizabeth (--).
- ii. John, d. in 1764; m. Mary (--). Residence: Dartmouth.
- iii. Nathaniel, b. about 1669; d. 16 Nov. 1736; m. about 1688 Joanne Wilbore, daughter of William and Martha Wilbore of Portsmouth.
- iv. William, d. after 1720; m. Anne Durfee, daughter of Thomas Durfee.
- v. Benjamin, d. in 1709; m. Mary (--).
3. ✓ vi. Samuel, b. in January 1675.
- vii. Mary, m. Samuel Wilbore, son of William and Martha Wilbore.
- viii. Rebecca, m. Robert Kirby, son of Richard and Patience (Gifford) Kirby, b. 10 March 1674.
- ix. Elizabeth, m. 3 July 1707 Benjamin Tripp, son of John and Susanna (Anthony) Tripp.
- x. Katharine, m. Thomas Cornell, son of Samuel Cornell.
4. xi. Ichabod.

3. SAMUEL³ POTTER (Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), born in January 1675 in Dartmouth, died in 1748. Residence: Dartmouth.

He married MARY BRENTON, born in 1681. His will, made 5 March 1738 and proved 17 Aug. 1748: "To wife improvement of all real estate for life; to sons Nathaniel and Aaron five shillings each; to son Benjamin ten acres at death of wife and like legacy to son Samuel; to son Job 20 acres at death of wife; to daughters Fear Halliday, wife of William, Mary Tripp, wife of Othniel and Elizabeth Day, wife of Richard, all household goods at death of wife and one half of stock and outdoor movables; to sons Benjamin, Samuel and Job, one half of stock and outdoor movables."

Children, all recorded in Dartmouth:

5. i. Aaron, b. 26 Sept. 1701.
- ii. Nathaniel, b. 9 Sept. 1703 in Dartmouth; m. there 10 March 1725 Zerviah Cudworth of Freetown, Mass.
- iii. Fear, b. 3 May 1705; m. in LC 25 Dec. 1723 William Halliday.
- iv. Mary, b. 11 Feb. 1709; m. Othniel Tripp.
- v. Elizabeth, b. in Dartmouth 10 Aug. 1711; m. Richard Day.
- vi. Benjamin, b. 23 Sept. 1714; m. in Dartmouth 11 Nov. 1736 Ruth Brownell of Dartmouth.
- vii. Samuel Jr., b. in Dartmouth 23 Sept. 1714; m. there 23 Sept. 1730 Elizabeth Maxfield.
- viii. Job, b. 29 Nov. 1717 in Dartmouth.

4. ICHABOD³ POTTER (Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), died in Dartmouth in 1755. Residence: Dartmouth. He married ELEANOR (--).

His will, made 15 March 1754 and proved 4 Nov. 1755: "To son Jonathan part of homestead farm; to son Ichabod part of homestead farm where I now live, he paying all legacies; to grandson Thomas Potter, son of George, deceased, land; to son Stokes, certain land; to daughter Rebecca a bed and privilege to live with her mother while unmarried, and at her marriage 10 pounds by son Jonathan; to daughter Sarah Wood four pounds; to granddaughter Elizabeth Potter, daughter of George, deceased, . . . to wife Eleanor all household goods, all money in the house, a cow and privilege of dwelling house while widow, and maintenance by sons Jonathan and Ichabod; to son Jonathan, Stokes and Ichabod, rest of live stock and husbandry tools; to daughters Rebecca Potter and Sarah Wood all household goods left at death of wife; to son Jonathan all wearing apparel."

Children, born and recorded in Dartmouth:

- i. Rebecca, b. 29 March 1710.
- ii. George, b. 3 Jan. 1714; m. in LC 21 April 1740 Martha Case.
- iii. Jonathan, b. 14 Nov. 1716; m. 28 Sept. 1740 Rebecca Southworth.
- iv. Elizabeth, b. 16 Dec. 1718.
- v. Stokes, b. 16 Dec. 1720; m. in Dartmouth 22 Nov. 1740 (1744?) Phebe Durfee.
6. vi. Ichabod, b. 9 Feb. 1722.
- vii. Sarah, b. 13 March 1725; m. in LC 19 Sept. 1745 Henry Wood, son of Henry and Content (Thurston) Wood.

5. AARON⁴ POTTER (Samuel³, Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), born in Dartmouth 26 Sept. 1701. Married HOPESTILL (--). Residence: Dartmouth.

- Children, born and recorded in Dartmouth:
- i. John, b. 5 Sept. 1723; d. in Dartmouth 27 March 1778; m. there 21 March 1741 Margaret Gifford, daughter of Jeremiah Gifford of Dartmouth.
- ii. Stoughton (Stephen), b. 17 April 1725; m. in Dartmouth 8 March 1751 Ruth Weaver of Swansea.
7. iii. Champlin, b. 23 May 1727.

2. ✓ i. Nathaniel², b. 1637; d. 20 Oct. 1704; m. Elizabeth Stokes.
3. ii. Ichabod, b. Portsmouth 1639; d. there 1676; m. 1661 Martha² Hazard.
- iii. Abel, confirmed a deed on 5 Sept. 1664.

2. NATHANIEL² POTTER, born perhaps in England in 1637, died no doubt in Dartmouth, Massachusetts Bay, 20 Oct. 1704. The fact of the name of their eldest son may be the reason his wife Elizabeth has been identified a member of the Stokes family, about which nothing further has been found.

On 5 Sept. 1664 he and Abel Potter confirmed a deed made 7 May 1663 of eight acres once in their father's possession by Samuel Wilbur to John Tripp, shaft carpenter. He was on a list of freemen in 1677, and paid 5/- taxes in 1680. Austin did not mention when he moved to Dartmouth.

His will, dated 18 Oct. 1704, was proven 20 Nov. 1704, with his wife Elizabeth and son Stokes as executors. James Tripp and Hugh Mosher were overseers. His daughter Katherine was a minor. Of his estate, inventoried at £198.12s.6d., son Stokes and John inherited the land.

Children, listed in order mentioned in will:

- i. Stokes³, d. 1718; m. Elizabeth.
- ii. John, m. Mary.
- iii. Nathaniel, b. 1736; m. Joan² Wilbur.
- iv. William, d. after 9 May 1720; m. Ann² Durfee, apparent daughter of Thomas¹ Durfee.
- v. Benjamin, d. 1709; m. Mary.
- vi. Samuel, b. 1675; d. 1748; m. Mary.
- ✓ vii. Mary, m. Samuel² Wilbur.
- * viii. Rebecca, m. Robert³ Kirby.
- ix. Elizabeth, m. 31 July 1707 Benjamin³ Tripp.
- x. Katherine, b. after 1683; m. Thomas Cornell.
- xi. Ichabod, d. 1755; m. Eleanor.

3. ICHABOD² POTTER, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1639, died there in 1676, during King Philip's War. He married Martha² Hazard* in 1661. She married secondly Benjamin Mowry and moved to Kings Town. Ichabod Potter was of record as having served on a grand jury in 1671.

Children of Ichabod and Martha (Hazard) Potter:

4. i. Thomas³, d. 1728; m. (1) Susannah³ Tripp, m. (2) Mrs. Lydia³ (Wilcox) Sherman.
- ii. John, d. 1715; m. Sarah² Wilson.
- iii. Robert, d. 1755; m. Elizabeth³ Cole.
- iv. Ichabod, d. 1730; m. Margaret³ Helme.
- v. Susannah, listed only by Austin, who cited an unnamed account of the family; m. Grouseley.
- vi. Sarah, listed only by Austin; m. James Wells.
- Children of Benjamin and Martha (Hazard) (Potter) Mowry:
- vii. Roger, d. 1710; unm.
- viii. Joseph, d. 1718; m. Sarah.
- ix. Benjamin, d. 1719; no data.
- x. John, d. 1718; m. Mary.

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(3)

4. THOMAS³ POTTER, born probably in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1662, died at North Kingston, R. I., in 1728 [South Kingston records, 2A:104].

He married first, in Portsmouth, 20 Jan. 1687, Susannah³ Tripp*. He married secondly, 8 Dec. 1720, Mrs. Lydia³ (Wilcox) Sherman, widow of Thomas Sherman and daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox.

He was a planter, merchant and slaveholder. His estate, it has been said, was appraised at \$21,000., but the dollar was not a unit of currency in 1728.

Children, by first wife, the first two born in Portsmouth [1:26], and the last seven born in North Kingston:

- * i. Susannah⁴, b. 28 June 1688; m. Isaac⁴ Sheldon.
- ii. Sarah, b. 25 July 1690; m. John Earle.
- iii. Ichabod, b. 23 Sept. 1692.
- iv. Thomas, b. 8 Feb. 1695/6; d. 8 Jan. 1773; m. (1) Mary Babcock, m. (2) Judith Rogers.
- v. John, b. 2 Oct. 1697.
- vi. Nathaniel, b. 15 April 1700; m. (1) Mary (or Elizabeth Bentley?), m. (2) Mary Aylesworth.
- vii. Benjamin, b. 19 Jan. 1703; m. 1 Feb. 1726/7 Ruth⁴ Sherman [R. V. Sherman's *Some Desc. Philip Sherman*, 233].
- viii. Joseph, b. 30 Jan. 1706; m. Abigail Larkin.
- ix. Mary, b. 16 August 1708; m. 4 June 1727 Josiah⁴ (or Joseph) Sherman [*Ibid.*].
- x. Martha, unm. 1727.

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POTTER

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His wife Dorothy, who was born in 1617, married secondly John Albro [C. E. Potter, 4:1].

He was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck (the island of Rhode Island) in 1638, and on 30 April 1639 he was one of twenty-nine signers of the Compact reincorporating Portsmouth.

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There is evidence of a relationship with the family of Thomas and Ann Potter, who had a daughter Mary born in Newport, R. I., in July 1644.

Children, listed by Austin:

- i. Nathaniel², b. 1637; d. 20 Oct. 1704; m. Elizabeth Stokes.
- ii. Ichabod, b. Portsmouth 1639; d. there 1676; m. 1661 Martha² Hazard.
- iii. Abel, confirmed a deed on 5 Sept. 1664.

2. NATHANIEL² POTTER, born perhaps in England in 1637, died no doubt in Dartmouth, Massachusetts Bay, 20 Oct. 1704.
The fact of the name of their eldest son may be the reason his wife Elizabeth has been identified a member of the Stokes family, about which nothing further has been found.

On 5 Sept. 1664 he and Abel Potter confirmed a deed made 7 May 1663 of eight acres once in their father's possession by Samuel Wilbur to John Tripp, shaft carpenter. He was on a list of freemen in 1677, and paid 5/- taxes in 1680. Austin did not mention when he moved to Dartmouth.

His will, dated 18 Oct. 1704, was proven 20 Nov. 1704, with his wife Elizabeth and son Stokes as executors. James Tripp and Hugh Mosher were overseers. His daughter Katherine was a minor. Of his estate, inventoried at £138.12s.6d., son Stokes and John inherited the land.

Children, listed in order mentioned in will:

- i. Stokes³, d. 1718; m. Elizabeth.
- ii. John, m. Mary.
- iii. Nathaniel, b. 1736; m. Joan² Wilbur.
- iv. William, d. after 9 May 1720; m. Ann² Durfee, apparent daughter of Thomas¹ Durfee.
- v. Benjamin, d. 1709; m. Mary.
- vi. Samuel, b. 1675; d. 1748; m. Mary.
- vii. Mary, m. Samuel² Wilbur.
- viii. Rebecca, m. Robert³ Kirby.
- ix. Elizabeth, m. 31 July 1707 Benjamin³ Tripp.
- x. Katherine, b. after 1683; m. Thomas Cornell.
- xi. Ichabod, d. 1755; m. Eleanor.

Ancestral Lines Revised by Carl Boyer

Potter

3. ICHABOD² POTTER, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1639, died there in 1676, during King Philip's War.
He married Martha² Hazard* in 1661. She married secondly Benjamin Mowry and moved to Kings Town.
Ichabod Potter was of record as having served on a grand jury in 1671.

Children of Ichabod and Martha (Hazard) Potter:

4. i. Thomas³, d. 1728; m. (1) Susannah³ Tripp, m. (2) Mrs. Lydia³ (Wilcox) Sherman.
ii. John, d. 1715; m. Sarah³ Wilson.
iii. Robert, d. 1755; m. Elizabeth³ Cole.
iv. Ichabod, d. 1730; m. Margaret³ Helme.
v. Susannah, listed only by Austin; m. Grouseley. named account of the family; m. James Wells.
vi. Sarah, listed only by Austin; (Potter) Mowry: Children of Benjamin and Martha (Hazard) Potter:
vii. Roger, d. 1710; unm.
viii. Joseph, d. 1718; m. Sarah.
ix. Benjamin, d. 1719; no data.
x. John, d. 1718; m. Mary.

4. THOMAS³ POTTER, born probably in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1662, died at North Kingston, R. I., in 1728 [South Kingston records, 2A:104].

He married first, in Portsmouth, 20 Jan. 1687, Susannah³ Tripp*. He married secondly, 8 Dec. 1720, Mrs. Lydia³ (Wilcox) Sherman, widow of Thomas Sherman and daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox.

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GENEALOGIES
OF THE
POTTER FAMILIES
AND
THEIR DESCENDANTS IN AMERICA
TO THE
PRESENT GENERATION,
WITH
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

EDITED BY
CHARLES EDWARD POTTER.

The book goes on to tell about descendants of our Nathaniel²'s brother Ichabod, but I threw it out to save space since it does not concern us.

BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS. 24 FRANKLIN STREET.
1888.

INTRODUCTION.



PREVIOUS to the year 1650 there had come to New England from Great Britain the following named Potters: In Massachusetts, Anthony Potter, Ipswich; Humphrey Potter, Salem; Inigo Potter, Charlestown; Nicholas Potter, Lynn; Robert Potter, Lynn (subsequently of Portsmouth, R. I.); Vincent Potter, Boston; and William Potter, of Braintree. In Rhode Island, George, Nathaniel, and Robert Potter, Portsmouth. In Connecticut, the brothers John and William Potter, who settled in the New Haven Plantation; and early in the next century the descendants of Martin Potter, of South Shields, England, were living in New London. In New Jersey, a John Potter lived in Princeton, who had come formerly from Ireland to South Carolina. In Pennsylvania, the ancestor of Major-General James Potter of Revolutionary fame, Matthew Potter in Philadelphia, and still later the descendants of George Potter, of Lancaster, England, had settled in Philadelphia.

Humphrey Potter, of Salem, Mass., had an only child, a daughter, named Ann, who married Anthony Needham. The father of Humphrey Potter was at one time Mayor of Coventry, in England.

Inigo Potter, of Charlestown, Mass., had, according to the records, six children,—three sons and three daughters. There are no records of the marriage of any of these children, or any notes concerning them, and it is probable that they did not live to maturity.

"Vincent Potter, of Boston, came in the 'Elizabeth and Ann' from London, 1635, aged twenty-one. Was next year a soldier at the Castle (Winthrop, II. 346). Went home 1639, same ship with Jno. Josselyn, and was afterwards convicted as a regicide."

"On the trial of King Charles for treason and murder, in January and February, 1648, the Commons in Parliament in England (under the assumption of authority) appointed a commission for the trial of the king for those offences. Charles was convicted and executed. Among these commissioners was *Vincent Potter*. In 1660 (12 Car. 11), Potter, and twenty-eight other commissioners, were indicted and tried as regicides, and all of them convicted, and most of them executed. Potter, with some twelve others, suffered imprisonment and confiscation of estates, but while suffering imprisonment under the provisions of a new statute of 12 Car. 2, Chaps. 11 and 36, he could not be executed without the consent of Parliament, which was never given, so he escaped." See 2 Vol. English State Trials, 302.

William Potter, of Braintree, Mass., came perhaps in the "Increase" from London, 1635, aged twenty-five, removed to Roxbury. He made his will 1654; no children named.

The family and name are doubtless of Norman origin. In Ferguson's "Teutonic Name-System, applied to the Family Names of France, England, and Germany," respecting the name Potter he says: "It has been remarked that names derived from trades are more common in France than in England. I should rather say that it is the termination in *er* which is more common, and that among a multitude of names with this termination, there are many which *accidentally coincide* with names of trades. . . . We have in almost all cases, both in French and English, names which contain the roots, and names which form other com-

pounds. Regarded from this point of view, French and English names mutually throw great light upon each other. When I doubt whether *Potter* means a maker of pots, it very much strengthens my suspicion to find not only a French *Pottier*, but also *Poterie*, with a corroborative termination." X

If the various families of Potters who settled in this country were connected at all, it was probably remotely in their ancestry in the mother country, coming as they did from widely remote localities. ✓ It may be, however, that the families of George, Nathaniel, and Robert Porter, of Portsmouth, R. I., were nearly related: it is easily inferred that such was the case, from various facts, but no records of such relationship have been discovered. It has also been stated by some historians that Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, was a son of the Robert Potter, of Lynn, who subsequently settled in Portsmouth, R. I. There does not seem to be any records to make this certain. The name Anthony was a family name, and suggests that his mother may have been an Anthony, as the families of Anthony and Potter were connected. Robert Potter's sister was the wife of John Anthony, etc. In 1834, eight of the name Potter had graduated at Yale, three at Harvard, and nine at other New England colleges. The census of 1774 shows in Rhode Island, Potters, 589 (probably many of these were slaves), in a total population of 54,460.

To make a record of the descendants of any one of these families to the present time, extending as it does over a period of more than two hundred and fifty years, and to make such a record tolerably complete, is a matter attended with much difficulty. As much as could be obtained from imperfect records, and that which has come from various other sources, are recorded. That the early settlers in many cases are not directly connected with English ancestry is readily explained by the experience of Samuel Gardner Drake, as given in his "Founders of New England":—

"Whoever goes to England expecting to find the genealogy of any particular family settled in America at an early date, is pretty sure, in at least nine cases out of ten, to meet with disappointment. The reason of this uncertainty is easily explained. In the first place, persons who emigrate are not often possessors of real estate, and hence deeds and wills seldom furnish indications referable to them; they leave no deeds or wills in the fatherland by which they can be traced. In the next place, very few emigrants from England were landholders, for the reason that for ages little or no land has been for sale in quantities within the reach of persons of moderate estates. As the great body of emigrants to New England took no pains to transmit to their descendants any account of their ancestors, or even the places whence they came, it is pretty evident they had nothing to expect from the one, or any special regard for the other."

The tabular delineations of the genealogies are placed by themselves in the first part of the history of each family, unencumbered by any extraneous references.

Under the names of the parents are given the names of the children in each family, the place and date of birth, date of death, date of marriage, and the name and parentage of the wife or husband, with the year of birth and death. Each name is given a line by itself, and all names are numbered consecutively, the consecutive number being afterward affixed to the name wherever it reappears in the tables. To the name of each person whose line is followed any further is also added the number of the page on which his or her immediate descendants are recorded. An advantage of this system of tabulation is that all of the above-named particulars that are known concerning any individual may be seen at a glance, while the blank spaces left in the table show as plainly and concisely just what is lacking in the record. In these blank spaces the names or dates missing may be written, if they are ever discovered, or in the case of persons now living the record of the facts of marriage and death may be inserted as they occur.

*book Norman Pople says the word Potter originally meant
apothecary or druggist (which explains in small pots)*

NATHANIEL POTTER, OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

NATHANIEL POTTER,¹ in 1638, was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, April 30, 1639. He and twenty-eight others signed the following compact: "We whose names are underwritten do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of Justice."

✓ NATHANIEL POTTER,² of Portsmouth, R. I., and Dartmouth, Mass., was made a freeman in 1677. His will dated Oct. 18, 1704, and proved Nov. 20, 1704. Executors, wife Elizabeth and son Stokes. Overseers, James Tripp and Hugh Mosher. "To wife, all movables, her living in the house for life, and a third of estate. To son Stokes, half my land on south side of highway. To son John, half my land on north side of highway, with orchard. To son Nathaniel, 1s. To son William, £4. To son Benjamin, £3. To son Samuel, 1s. To daughter Mary Wilbur, £2 and a cow. To daughter Rebecca Kirby, £2 and a cow. To daughter Elizabeth Potter, £3. To daughter Katharine Potter, £4, at age. To son Ichabod Potter, 2 acres."

Inventory, £198 12s. 6d., viz.: house and land £120, 2 beds, brass, glass, iron and pewter ware, loom, cheese press, 2 oxen, 5 cows, 3 yearlings, calf, 19 sheep, 10 swine, time of prentice girl £2 10s., 4 spinning wheels, 3 chests, 6 chairs, etc.

STOKES POTTER,³ Dartmouth, Mass., per will made Jan. 25, 1718, proved Feb. 3, 1718. Executrix, wife Elizabeth. To son Nathaniel, all lands in Dartmouth. To son Benjamin, £5, paid by Nathaniel, when twenty-one. To daughter Isabel Potter, 5s., paid by Nathaniel. To daughter Margaret Potter, 5s., and like amount to daughters Hannah, Dorothy, and Sarah Potter. To wife, rest of estate.

Inventory, £384 4s., viz.: house and land £200, money £10 11s. 6d., 5 cows, pair of oxen, 4 two-years, 2 yearlings, mare, colt, 9 sheep, 6 swine, 4 geese, 4 wheels, warming-pan, 2 barrels cider, pewter, etc.

JOHN POTTER,⁴ Dartmouth, Mass., will made Sept. 11, 1760, proved Dec. 25, 1769. Executor, son Nathaniel. "To wife, bed, warming-pan, and use of indoor movables, best room in house, 10 bushels apples, cow, 2 geese, and use of garden. To son Nathaniel, all my homestead and house, he keeping wife's cow, etc. To son John, rest of lands not before deeded, and buildings, he paying my granddaughter, Comfort Potter, 12s., and allowing use of rooms in house where he dwells to my wife, his mother, and providing firewood. To daughter Hannah Brightman, 6s., and a third of

indoor movables; and like legacy to daughters Margaret Macomber and Amey Cass. To son John, £20, all wearing apparel, weaver's loom, etc. To sons Nathaniel and John, all stock and hay, equally."

NATHANIEL POTTER,⁵ Dartmouth, Mass., will made Nov. 15, 1732, proved Nov. 16, 1736. Executors, wife Joan and son William. "To wife, dwelling-house and part of homestead and negro Cæsar, for life, and all money and movables forever. To son William, southeasterly part of my homestead wherein his dwelling-house stands. To son-in-law Isaac Wood, and daughter Mary his wife, land whereon she dwells, and Cæsar, at death of wife. To son William, the part of homestead where I dwell, at death of wife, during his life, and then equally to my two grandsons Nathaniel and Daniel."

Inventory, £424 12s. 10d., viz.: wearing clothes £40, cash in paper £174 6s. 11d., 27 ounces silver, bed, pewter, warming-pan, pair of worsted combs, carpenter's tools, 2 cows, 2 swine, sheep, fowls, negro lad £70, sword, etc.

Will of widow, Joan. Will proved May 1, 1759. Executor, friend John Sanford, of Little Compton. To son William, 5s. To daughter Mary Brownell, 5s., and negro Cæsar. To grandson Nathaniel Potter, Bible and a pair of silver buttons. To granddaughters Martha and Rachel Wood, each a feather bed. To grandchildren Benjamin, William, Jane Soule, Nathaniel, David, Sarah, Mary, Robert, and Martha Potter, children of son William, one half of rest of estate. To grandchildren Rachel and Gideon Wood, children of daughter Mary Brownell, other half.

WILLIAM POTTER,⁷ Portsmouth, R. I. Freeman, 1697. June 14, 1697, he and wife Ann sold William Burrington 10 acres for £50. May 9, 1720, he deeded for love, etc., to son William Potter, Jr., all lands and housing in Portsmouth.

BENJAMIN POTTER,⁸ Dartmouth, Mass. Freeman, 1696. Inventory, £140 17s. 11d., shown by widow Mary, administratrix. Among items were house and lands £100, 2 cows, calf, mare, 2 pigs, 13 geese, fowls, loom, 2 wheels, gun, pair of cards, hive of bees, etc.

SAMUEL POTTER,⁹ Dartmouth, Mass. Will made March 5, 1738, proved Aug. 17, 1748. Executrix, wife Mary. Overseers, son Aaron and brother Ichabod. To her, improvement of all estate, real and personal, for life. To sons Aaron and Nathaniel, 5s. each. To son Benjamin, 10 acres at death of wife, and like legacy to son Samuel. To son

Job, 20 acres at death of wife. To daughters Fear Holladay, wife of William, Mary Tripp, wife of Othniel, and Elizabeth Day, wife of Richard, all household goods at death of wife, and half of stock and outdoor movables. To sons Benjamin, Samuel, and Job, the other half of stock and outdoor movables.

ICHABOD POTTER,¹⁰ Dartmouth, Mass. Will made March 15, 1754, proved Nov. 4, 1755. Executor, son Jonathan. "To son Jonathan, part of homestead. To son Ichabod, the part of homestead farm where I live, he paying certain legacies. To grandson Thomas Potter, son of George, deceased, land. To son Stokes Potter, certain land. To daughter Rebecca, a bed and privilege to live in house with her mother while unmarried, and at marriage £10, by son Jonathan, said son maintaining her if she never marries. To daughter Sarah Wood, £4. To granddaughter Elizabeth Potter, daughter of George, deceased, £2. To wife Eleanor, all household goods, all money in the house, a cow, privilege in dwelling-house while widow, and maintenance by sons Jonathan and Ichabod. To sons Jonathan, Stokes, and Ichabod, rest of live stock and husbandry tools. To daughters Rebecca Potter and Sarah Wood, all household goods left at death of wife. To son Jonathan, all wearing apparel."

Inventory, 13 geese, an ox, 2 heifers, 3 cows, etc.

STEPHEN POTTER³⁸ was born in Washington County, N. Y., moved to Truxton, 1798, and to Solon, N. Y., 1802, being one of the pioneers in that section of the country. There were no roads in the new country. He had to cut his way through a heavy-timbered forest, so difficult that it took him fourteen days to reach his destination, a distance of twenty miles from Fabius. There he improved a farm and made a home for his family, and lived during the remainder of his life. His eldest son, the Rev. John Burgoyne Potter, No. 79, was born in Washington County, N. Y., and was moved with his father and mother to Cortland County, N. Y. His early life, up to the time of his entering the ministry, was spent on the farm of his father, from whom he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked at intervals during his life. He was baptized by Rev. Alfred Bennett (a truly eminent man of that early day), united with the Baptist church at Homer, N. Y., and was licensed to preach by that church when about eighteen years of age. He was ordained a minister at Canandaigua, N. Y., 1830. He married Miss Nancy Morse, 1815, and settled near the home of his father in Solon, N. Y. His first wife died in 1820, and he married a second time, in 1822, to Miss Susanna Burlingame. He died in Brockport, N. Y., in 1837.

Nancy M. (Potter) McKibben, daughter of Stephen Potter, No. 92, of Dorchester, Mo., has spent much of her life as a teacher. She is a member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and was elected secretary of Green County, Mo., Grange in 1878, and has been annually re-elected for seven consecutive terms. In 1879 and 1880, she was a delegate to the State Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

Allen Potter, No. 94, of Blodgett's Mills, N. Y., his youngest son, read medicine with his brother, Dr. Stephen

H. Potter, about one year, in 1846. Not liking the profession, he engaged in mechanical pursuits, which have been his business to the present time.

HON. JOSEPH POTTER, LL. D.,⁶⁴ justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, was born in the town of Easton, Washington County, N. Y., on the seventeenth day of November, 1821, and was the youngest child of Joel Potter and Annie Austin. Judge Potter received a liberal education. During his boyhood he attended the district school in his neighborhood, and later a Quaker boarding school at Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., where the Hon. William S. Fullerton (now a distinguished lawyer and jurist of New York City) was his preceptor. Subsequently, he attended the Union Village Academy at Greenwich, N. Y., then quite celebrated as a preparatory school, where he fitted for college, and from which he was admitted to the Sophomore Class of Union College at Schenectady. That institution, at a subsequent period, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

He graduated with honors, and after a course of study in the law offices of Judge Culver and A. D. Baker, at Greenwich, and with Messrs. Wheaton, Hammond, Doolittle, and Hadly, of Albany, N. Y., he was, in the year 1845, admitted as an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court of New York, and as solicitor in chancery. While pursuing his studies with Judge Culver and Mr. Baker at Greenwich, he taught in the Union Village Academy at which he prepared for college.

Shortly after his admission to the bar, he removed to Whitehall in Washington County, N. Y., and formed a law partnership with the Hon. William H. Parker. Judge Parker died in 1849, and Judge Potter continued the practice of law at Whitehall, having at different periods associated with him J. D. Blount, the Hon. A. H. Tanner, and J. Sanford Potter, all of whom had been law students in his office, until his accession to the bench of the Supreme Court in 1872.

Early in his career as a practising lawyer his ability and integrity were recognized, and he was elected to the office of public prosecutor, or district attorney, of Washington County, in 1849, and at the close of his term was re-elected, serving throughout a second term with marked ability and success. In 1863, he was nominated and elected county judge of Washington County, which office he filled for two successive terms expiring Dec. 31, 1871, and was then promoted to the bench of the Supreme Court, having been elected to that office in November, 1871, for a full term of fourteen years. This term expired Dec. 31, 1885, and in November preceding he was elected to the same office, his term expiring by constitutional limitation when he shall have reached seventy years of age.

It is given to but few men to impress their individuality indelibly upon history, but one circumstance alone has enabled Judge Potter to do this. Having been called upon, in the usual way, to hold a term of court in the city of New York, and relieve the judges of that city overburdened with an accumulation of business, he was sitting in special term when an application was made for a stay of proceedings

PART 8.

NATHANIEL POTTER, OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Page. ¹	NAMES. ²	Nos. ³	BIRTHS. ⁴	DEATHS. ⁵	MARRIAGES. ⁶	TO WHOM MARRIED. ⁷
1	Nathaniel Potter,	1	England,	Before 1644		Dorothy —; 1617 ⁸ -1696 ⁸ . (She m. 2d J. Albro.)

NATHANIEL AND DOROTHY () POTTER. 1.

1 See Part 1.	Nathaniel, Ichabod,	2 3	Portsmouth, R. I., " "	1637 " "	Oct. 20, 1704 1676	Elizabeth Stokes; -1704. Martha Hazard; dau. Thomas and Martha.
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NATHANIEL AND ELIZABETH (STOKES) POTTER. 2.

1	Stokes,	4	Dartmouth, Mass.,	1718		Elizabeth —; -1718.
4	John,	5	" "	" 1769		Mary —.
6	Nathaniel,	6	" " about 1669	Nov. 16, 1736		Joan Wilbur; 1668-1759; dau. William.
17	William,	7	" "	" "		Anne Durfee; 1661-1731; dau. Thomas.
	Benjamin,	8	" "	" "		Mary —.
	Samuel,	9	" " Jan., 1675	1748		Mary Benton; 1681-.
	Ichabod,	10	" "	1755		Eleanor —.
	Mary. <i>over</i>	11	" "	" "		Samuel Wilbur; -1740; son William. [(Gifford).
	Rebecca,	12	" "	" "		Robert Kirby; 1674-; son Richard and Patience
	Elizabeth,	13	" " May 2, 1713		July 31, 1709	Benjamin Tripp; 1678-; son John and Susanna
	Katharine,	14	" "	" "		Thomas Cornell; -1763; s. Samuel. [(Anthony).
	Ruth,	15	" " Oct. 14, 1715			

STOKES AND ELIZABETH () POTTER. 4.

	Isabel,	16	Dartmouth, Mass., Oct. 19, 1703		Jan. 7, 1720	Jonathan Mosher.
	Margaret,	17	" " June 30, 1705			
	Hannah,	18	" " May 3, 1707			
1	Nathaniel,	19	" " Jan. 7, 1709	P ^o bate will, 1782	Nov. 3, 1726	Mary Devol.
4	Benjamin,	20	" " June 21, 1711		Dec. 30, 1733	Prue Hicks, of Dartmouth, Mass.
	Dorothy,	21	" " Feb. 2, 1714		Feb. 24, 1730	Richard Smith; son Judah.
	Sarah,	22	" "			

NATHANIEL AND MARY (DEVOL) POTTER. 19.

	Lydia,	23	Dartmouth, Mass., Dec. 7, 1727		Mar. 1, 1748	William Sisson; son John and Nancy.
	Desire,	24	" " Sept. 12, 1729		Dec. 13, 1744	John Macomber; son John and Bethiah.
	Stokes,	25	" " Dec. 10, 1731		May 30, 1750	Rebecca Shaw; dau. Anthony and Rebecca.
	Elizabeth,	26	" " Dec. 10, 1731		May 11, 1749	Benjamin Shaw; son Anthony and Rebecca.
2	Joseph,	27	" " July 31, 1735		Feb. 13, 1755	Dinah Gifford; (moved to N.Y. State before 1790.)
	Bathsheba,	28	" " May 19, 1737		Feb. 13, 1755	Benjamin Wing, son Benjamin and Content.
	Cornelius,	29	" " May 20, 1739		July 3, 1757	Deborah Carr.
4	Stephen,	30	" " Mar. 5, 1741			Bridget Allen.
	Mary,	31	" " Dec. 1, 1743			Jacob Williamson.
	Hannah,	32	" " Oct. 25, 1747			Daniel Tripp.

NOTES.—The Genealogical Tables are continued in this uniform manner throughout.

¹ The figures to the left of the lines indicate the pages on which the descendants are recorded.

² The names of the children of each family.

³ Numbers for reference to each name.

⁴ Places and dates of births.

⁵ Dates of deaths.

⁶ Dates of marriages.

⁷ To whom married.

⁸ Year of birth—year of death.

⁹ The numbers at the ends of the lines, indicating heads of families, refer to their direct ancestry family.

The Norman People

Stakes

Stakes. Petrus and John de Stakes were in Normandy 1180-95.
Peter de Stakes is mentioned in Northampton, Wiltshire &
Bedford & Buckingham.

Porter John & Raymond Potier in Normandy 1180-95.

plus Cardiac and Ralph 1185. Henry and Nicholas
de la Potere England 1272.

The term meant an apothecary or druggist.

PART 8.

NATHANIEL POTTER, OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H., AND HIS DESCENDANTS

NATHANIEL AND SCHUYLER

Nathaniel, N. H., 1770

SCHUYLER AND NATHANIEL

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

SCHUYLER AND NATHANIEL

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

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Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Schuyler, N. H., 1770

Source

Ans.

This Thomas Stokes of London + his wife in 1768 is the wife for as far as I know has been from Colchester as far as England & who there for

Lincoln. — This family, which is derived from the Stokes' of Essex, who were long seated in that county, can claim a very high antiquity, which has been attested by documents of unquestioned authority.

The American branch was founded by THOMAS STOKES, a cloth merchant of London, who emigrated to New York in 1792. He was the representative of a line which had dwelt in Essex since the time of Richard de Stokes, Burgess of Colchester, in 1260; from whom the above Thomas was sixteenth in lineal descent. The ancestry of this Richard de Stokes has been traced back further to William de Stokes, who held a manor in Buckinghamshire under William I. at the time of the Domesday Survey 1086, and there are grounds for believing that this William may have been the son of Ranulf de Piers (Proust), lord of the vill of Stoke near Chester, who has been identified with Ranulf Fitz Hubert, eldest son of Hubert de Rie, and brother of Eadulf's daughter. William de Stokes was father of Richard de Stokes (Richard Fitz William), who held three knight fiefs in Lincolnshire, of the Bishop of Linc. in 1160-7; his son was ROGER DE STOKES, Roger Fitz Richard, who held lands in Cos. Nottingham, Warwick and Northampton, m. Alice de Vere, sister of Aubrey de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford and was living 1175; his son, ROBERT DE STOKES (Robert son of Roger) held three knight's fees of the Bishopric of Lincoln, in Lincolnshire, Oxon and Berks in 1200-9, gave land at Aldham, Essex, to St. John's Abbey, Colchester, and served as Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1191 to 1209; he was father of JOHN DE STOKES (John son of Robert son of Roger) who, like his father, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, and having taken part with the Barons against King John in 1215, was made one of the sureties for the execution of Magna Charta; his son, ROBERT DE STOKES (Robert son of John), fought with Robert de Ros at Evesham in 1265, under the banner of Simon de Montfort, and was deprived of Clifton, Notts, as a penalty for taking up arms against the king. This Robert was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1274. It is recorded that he held one knight's fee in Nottinghamshire of the barony of Deincourt in 1235-6 and one knight of a knight's fee in Stoke, Suffolk, of the Honor of Radingh in 1242-3. He was father of ROGER DE STOKES, of Hatfield, Essex, who d. in 1312, who was father of RICHARD DE STOKES, Burgess of Colchester 1300, and apparently the eldest surviving son of his father, as he is named first of Roger's two executors, Richard and Adam de Stokes. Richard de Stokes had a son, Robert de Stokes, d. 1370. From him we pass to his descendant in the seventh generation, THOMAS STOKES, of Friar's Grange, Avebury, Reading, Essex, who d. 1605, leaving a son, JOHN STOKES, of High Easter, Essex, b. 1574, father of CAPT. WILLIAM STOKES, of the Royal Navy, of Stamford Rivers, Essex, b. 1612, who had issue, JOHN STOKES, of Greensted, Essex, b. 1651, who was father of CAPT. JOHN STOKES, of Epping, likewise in the Navy, whose son, CAPT. HENRY WILLIAM STOKES, coal merchant, of London, b. 1739; m. Sarah Arnold, and d. leaving a son.

THOMAS STOKES, of London and New York, b. 13 Dec. 1765, bapt. in St. John's Church, Wapping; m. 1768, Elizabeth Ann, dau. of James Boulter and Ann Elizabeth Halesworth, of Lowestoft, Suffolk, and on 28 June, 1793, in company with his wife and two sons landed at New York, having journeyed on one of his own boats. He d. 1832, having had with other issue who d. in infancy or are now extinct.

Our Elizabeth Stokes (ca 1690-1700?) m. Nathaniel Porter of RI (1637-1700). Where (and if) she fit into the above family as yet unknown.



STOKES

MM

Taken from *Banking American Families*
APL 89.2.2 8959-1975 P2927 Plate XLVI

Bristol GMA Probate Records
 Pg 31 Vol 2

Will of NATHANIEL POTTER of Dart., Yeoman or Husbandman, dtd. 18 Oct. 1704, prob. 20 Nov. 1704. Wife Elizabeth. Sons: Stokes Nathaniel, William, Benjamin, Samuel & Iccabode Potter. Daus: Mary Wilbor, Rebecca Kerby, Elizabeth Potter & Katherine Potter (who is under 18). Friends James Tripp & Hugh Mosher to be Overseers. Wtns: Stephen Wilcock, Thomas Lake & John Lake [2:114].

Inv. of Est. of NATHANIEL POTTER of Dart., dtd. 25 Oct. 1704, pres. by Elizabeth Potter & Stokes Potter, Execs. Apprs: Jonathan Davil, Thomas Lake & Phillip Taber [2:115].

4 POTTER Nathaniel, 1673.
 4 " John Wilbor, his wife, 1668.
 4 " Mary, of Nathaniel and John, 1702.
 166 " Champlain.
 165 " Abigail (Hillard), his wife, Oct. 11, 1733
 165 " David, of Champlain and Abigail,
 2- " Joseph, of David and Ruth.
 2- " Lucy Ann, of John and Ruth.
 4-636 " Grafton, died aged 6m., 16d.,
 20 " John, 1675.
 29 " Martha (Graves), his wife, 1680.
 29 " Mary, of John and Martha.
 29 " John.
 20 " William.
 29 " Elizabeth,
 20 " Oliver.
 20 " Simeon.
 29 " Martha.
 20 " Keorah.
 20 " John, 2d.

VR R1 Pg 32

April 24, 1732.
 Dec. 9, 1774.
 June 17, 1818.
 Nov. 14, 1851.
 Nov. 15, 1703.
 Feb. 2, 1706.
 died Feb. 23, 1718.
 Jan. 12, 1708.
 Jan. 11, 1710.
 Sept. 1, 1713.
 May 23, 1717.
 Nov. 8, 1719.
 Feb. 23, 1721.
 Sept. 10, 1724.

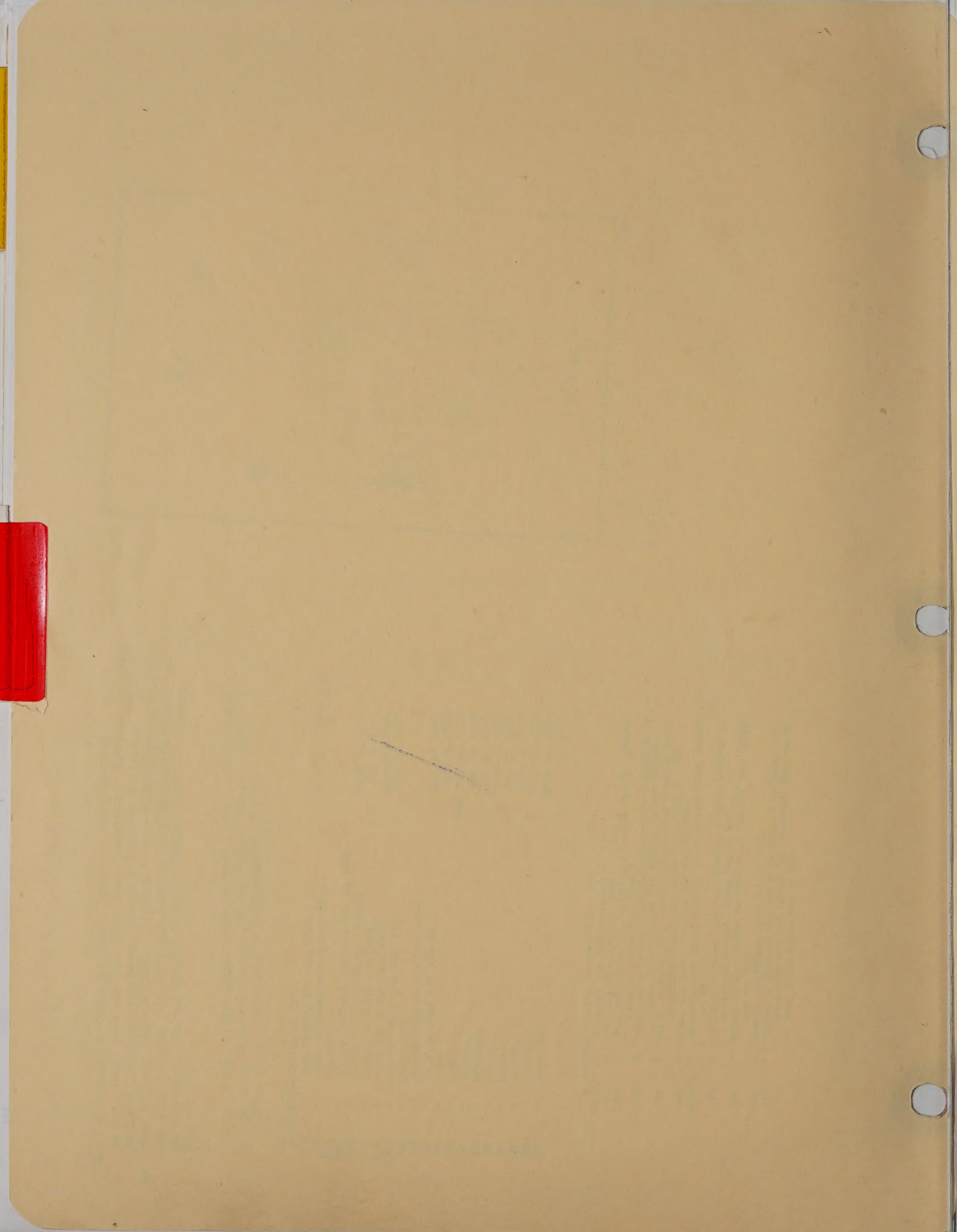
STOKES



4. POTTER Nathaniel, and John Wilbor, prob. —, 1701.
 63-165 " Fear and William Hillard, prob. 15, 1703.
 187 " Nathaniel, and Mary Devol, both of Dartmouth; m. by Sylvester
 160 " Nathaniel, and Mary Devol, both of Dartmouth; m. by Sylvester
 173 " Nathaniel, of Dartmouth, and Mary Carr, of Little Compton; m. by
 178 " Richard Hillard, Justice; Int. Sept. 18; m. Oct. 20, 1738.
 181 " George, of Dartmouth, and Martha Case, of Little Compton; m. by
 125, 185 " Philip Taber, Justice; Int. March 23; m. April 21, 1740.
 185 " Sarah, and Henry Wood, Jr.; Int. Aug. 17, 1745.
 185 " Champlain, and Abigail Hillard, m. by Joseph Wood, Justice,
 185 " Nathaniel, of Dartmouth, and Hope Thurston, of Little Compton; m.
 186 " by Jeremiah Brownell, Justice, Dec. 24, 1751.
 186 " Champlain, and Margaret Brownell; m. by Nathaniel Seal, Justice,
 193 " July 28, 1754.
 192 " Rebecca, and William Potter, Nov. 7, 1770.
 192 " William, of Richmond, E.I., son of Nathaniel, of Dartmouth, dec.,
 192 " and Rebecca Potter, of Ichabod, of Dartmouth, dec.; m. by
 Aaron Wilbor, Justice, Nov. 7, 1770.

Rositer —
See Hart

Page



Family Record

(Recent Ancestors)

Family No.

Father -

John ROUSE

Rouse
to Duxbury 1634 *

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			16			England	"servant" (apprentice) to Gen. Thos. Prema (who held Quakers) - ends	
Death	16	Dec	1684	Marshfield	Plymouth Colony		transferred to John Barnes & and	
Buried							repeated.	
Married	7	Jan	1638/9	"	"	"		
Occupation	Tavern officer, proprietor			Military			Church	Quaker
Places Lived	Home on Carverswell Creek - proprietor 1640			(Savage says he probably tried to settle in Scituate, but was whipped and banished because he was a Quaker.)				
Other Wives								
(Thompson the name of his father was not given, George was a Scituate Rouse name. There was also another George Rouse in Plymouth - brother or cousin of John?)				His Father's Name (George?)			Rouse "a gentleman of Barbadoes"	
				Mother's Maiden Name				

Mother -

Annis TABODIE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1620			England	Legitimate indentured servant	
Death	12	Sept	1688	Marshfield				
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church	Quaker	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								
				Her Father's Name		John Tabodie		
				Her Mother's Maiden Name		Isabel		

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Mary Rouse	Birth	10	Aug	1640	Marshfield	Plymouth Colony		
	Spouse - John Price	Death			1698				
		Married		Aug	1678	Boston (not Torrey place)			
2.	John Rouse	Birth	28	Sept	1643	Marshfield			
	Spouse - Elizabeth Doty ² Edward Mayflower	Death	3	Oct	1717				
		Married	13	Jan	1674	"			
3.	Simon Rouse	Birth	16	June	1645	Marshfield (VR)			
	Spouse - Christiane (-1706)	Death		Nov	1721	Little Compton (now RI)			
		Married	8	Jan	1676	? Dartmouth			
4.	George Rouse	Birth	17	May	1648	Marshfield			
	Spouse - died age 28 (unmarried?)	Death (bur)	9	Dec	1676				
		Married							
5.	Elizabeth Rouse as his wife	Birth		ca	1650	Marshfield			
	Spouse - Thomas Barnes (1647-)	Death	9	Apr	1701	"			
		Married	10	Apr	1681	"			
6.	Ann Rouse	Birth		ca	1652	"			
	Spouse - Isaac Holmes (1644-)	Death							
		Married	?	Apr	1677?	(Vital Record town)			
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

(Date of birth)

Family History

Page No.

Family History Form (Top Section)

Includes fields for Name, Sex, Date of Birth, and other personal details.

Family History Form (Bottom Section)

Includes a large table for recording family members with columns for Name, Sex, Date of Birth, and other details.

Family Record

(Bear Ancestors)

Family No.

Rouse - (2)

Surname

Father -

Simon ROUSE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	16	Jan	1645	Marshfield	Plymouth Colony		see Marshfield VA (differs from Wilson's book)	
Death	Wed 19	Dec	1723	Dorchester	Rhode	MA		
Buried	5 Apr	17	Nov	1724			(son John executor)	
Married	ca		1672	? Dorchester (lived there at first)				
Occupation	Ran "house of entertainment" (Tavern) Military Church Quaker							
Places Lived	in Seacount (later called Little Compton) in 1681 Received #15 of the 100 acre "great lots" - his first north of the Quaker meeting house							
Other Wives								

His Father's Name

John Rouse

His Mother's Maiden Name

Annis Pabodie

Mother -

Christiana

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	ca		1650	(Dorchester?)	Plymouth Colony			
Death	after		1724					
Buried								
Occupation	Military Church Quaker							
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Source: "Little Compton Families" - B. F. Wilbur

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	William Rouse (Adm. son George in PA)	Birth			1673	Dorchester			
	Spouse - Mary (of Taunton)	Death				Pennsylvania		PA	
	(2) Sarah Simpson (Daughter of Abraham & Sarah Shadish)	Married	2	18	Nov 1739		Plymouth	MA	
2.	Mary Rouse	Birth			ca 1675?	Dorchester			
	Spouse - (infant)	Death	25	Dec	1676	buried Marshfield		(VR)	
		Married							
3.	James Rouse	Birth			1678				
	Spouse - (1) Joanne Fisher (-1707)	Death	24	Feb	1742				
	(2) Margaret Andrews	Married	15	Mar	1703				
			25	Oct	1704				
4.	Mercy Rouse	Birth			1681				
	Spouse - John Stephens	Death			Jan 1701				
		Married			Jan 1701				
5.	Berbere Rouse	Birth			1683				
	Spouse - age 17	Death			1700				
		Married							
6.	Simon Rouse, Jr	Birth			1685				
	Spouse - age 17	Death			1702				
		Married							
7.	Christiana Rouse, Jr.	Birth			1687				
	Spouse - age 16	Death			1703				
		Married							
8.	John Rouse	Birth			1690				
	Spouse - Ann Kethly	Death			after 1738?				
		Married	29	June	1720				
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Rouse (3)

Father — James ROUSE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1678	Dartmouth?				
Death	24	Feb	1742	Little Compton	Neepaw	Rhode Island		
Buried								
Married	15	Mar	1741	"		(by Joseph Church, Justice)		
Occupation					Military		Church Deacon?	
Places Lived								
Other Wives	② 25 Oct 1709 Mary Andros (Richard Belling, Justice)							
						His Father's Name	Simon Rouse	
						His Mother's Maiden Name	Christina	

Mother — Joanna FISHER

(See Fishers file in Dodge Lines)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1682/5/82	Little Compton	Neepaw	Rhode Island		
Death	2	Nov	1707	Little Compton	Neepaw	Rhode Island		
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church Deacon? Antinomian?	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								
						Her Father's Name	Edward Fisher	
						Her Mother's Maiden Name		

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. George Rouse Spouse - Hannah Horstwell (1726-1775+)	Birth	9	Jan	1704	Little Compton		Rhode Island	
		Death	15	Oct	1775	"			
		Married	19	Sep	1723	"			
	2. Rebecca Rouse Spouse - Robert Taylor (son John + Abigail)	Birth	29	Nov	1705	"			
		Death		17		"			
		Married	21	May	1732	"			
	3. Joanna Rouse, Jr. Spouse - (No further record - did she live?) (her mother died 3 weeks later)	Birth	12	Sep	1707	"			
		Death				"			
		Married				"			
	Spouse - ..	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
Child of James and second wife, Mary (Andros) Rouse:									
	4. Mary Rouse, Jr. Spouse - William Jamison	Birth	7	Nov	1710	Little Compton			
		Death	8	July	1736	"			
		Married	28	Feb	1731	"			
	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information — then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

We would like to know whom the parents of Joanna Fisher were. We know that she was not descended from the Turners, rather well-to-do Fisher/Fiske families who settled in Dedham + spread out in that area. (We descend from them through the Dodge family.)

Our Joanna Fisher, (born about 1680?) married a Quaker named Rouse (Simon² John¹) at Little Grafton RI on 17 March 1703. Our George⁴ was born 09 Jan 1704, Rebecca 20 Oct 1705, then James Jr 12 Sept 1707 - end our line here (if childbirth 02 November. Still in her 20s?)

An Rouse family came early to Marshfield, then part of Plymouth (Plym) Colony. Simon moved to Dighton then Little Grafton. Our James Rouse's sister Esther killed married a girl from Taunton then moved to Pennsylvania. In case the Fisher background was similar, these marriage records may (might) help us.

- ① Daniel Fisher m. Mary EDDY (1673-) 07 Feb. 1695 at Taunton
- ② Ebenezer Fisher (1677) m. Judith () (d. 1682) Dohamath RI
- ③ Eleazer Fisher m. Hannah EDDY 28 Dec 1688 Taunton
- ④ Samuel Fisher (1669-) m. Lydia () birth 1701 Taunton or Newton
- ⑤ William Fisher m. (Plym) WALKER/HOULTON 17 March 1684 Marshfield
- ⑥ () Fisher m. Mary HATCH PROVIDENCE of Daniel Fisher ^{also} ~~for~~ ^(S + water) ~~for~~ ^{Stock}

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Rouse (4)

Surname

Father - George ROUSE

Event	Day	Month	Year		Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	9	Jan	1704	○	Little Compton	Newport	Rhode Island		○
Death	15	Oct	1715	○	"				○
Buried				○	"	(old Commons cemetery)			○
Married	19	Sep	1723	○	"	(by Richard Billings, Justice)			○
Occupation	farmer				Military		Church		
Places Lived	1774 RI census shows them living next door north of Joanna + John Hunt (#4 below)								
Other Wives									

His Father's Name James Rouse

His Mother's Maiden Name Joanna Fisher

Mother - Hannah HORSWELL

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	11	Apr	1706	Little Compton	Newport	Rhode Island	LC will filed 1770	
Death			1770	"	"	"	LC 2: 328-9	
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

See Pearce Family for children of Giles and Mercy (Rouse) Pearce

Her Father's Name Peter Horswell

Her Mother's Maiden Name Elizabeth

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Elizabeth Rouse living 1770	Birth	23	Feb	1724	Little Compton			
	Spouse - Jephtha Pearce (1682-1722 - New York)	Death			17				
		Married	23	Nov	1749				
2.	Mercy Rouse living 1770	Birth	13	Jan	1727				
	Spouse - ① Titman Screech (- 1744)	Death							
	② Giles Pearce (1722-1792)	Married	23	Aug	1744	"		age 15	
3.	Sarah Rouse	Birth	14	Jan	1728				
	Spouse - Nathaniel Pearce (1727-1801)	Death			Nov 1842				
		Married	1	Dec	1751				
4.	Joanne Rouse living 1770	Birth	31	May	1734				
	Spouse - John Hunt	Death							
		Married	25	Apr	1753				
5.	Lydia Rouse living 1770	Birth	25	Apr	1736				
	Spouse - David Cook (of Tiverton)	Death				Tiverton?			
		Married	25	Dec	1757				
6.	Mary Rouse not in mother's will - 1770	Birth	3	Mar	1738				
	Spouse -	Death				dy?			
		Married							
7.	Rebecca Rouse	Birth	17	Jan	1744 (age 16 1/4)				
	Spouse - Peter Simmons	Death							
		Married	6	Oct	1760				
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
	Note: Our Mercy's husband, Giles was 1st cousin to Jephtha + Nathaniel (brothers) husbands of Elizabeth + Sarah	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

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1880	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
1880	Jan 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Feb 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Feb 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Mar 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Mar 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Apr 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Apr 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	May 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	May 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Jun 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Jun 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Jul 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Jul 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Aug 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Aug 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Sep 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Sep 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Oct 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Oct 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Nov 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Nov 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Dec 1	Interest		5.00	
1880	Dec 15	Interest		5.00	
1880	Dec 31	Balance		100.00	

- v. son of William and Elizabeth (Dring) Hunt.
Lydia, b. 28 April 1736; m. in LC 25 Dec. 1757 David Cook of Tiverton.
- vi. Mary, b. 3 March 1738. There was a Benjamin Rouse born in LC 14 Oct. 1758 to a Mary Rouse. This Mary Rouse is probably the daughter of George and Hannah (Horswell) Rouse.
- vii. Rebecca, b. 17 Jan. 1744; m. in LC 6 Oct. 1760 Peter Simmons, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Taylor) Simmons.
- ii. John, b. 18 March 1833; m. in LC 10 Oct. 1851 Sarah H. of LC.
Brownell, daughter of James and Lydia (Church) Brownell of LC.
- iii. Maria, b. 10 Aug. 1835.
- iv. William F., b. 8 April 1841.
- v. Sarah H., b. 15 Nov. 1844.

THE ROUSE FAMILY

- i. JOHN¹ ROUSE, died 16 Dec. 1684 in Marshfield, Mass. He married (license 7 Jan. 1638/9) in Marshfield ANNIS PABODIE, daughter of John and Isabel Pabodie, died slightly before 12 Sept. 1688 when her will was proved.
Residence: Marshfield. He was a servant of Thomas Prence, a proprietor of the town in 1640, and a town officer in 1645.

Children:

- i. Mary, b. 10 Aug. 1640; d. in LC in 1698; m. John Price.
Her gravestone is the oldest in cemetery 1.
- ii. John, b. 28 Sept. 1643; m. Elizabeth Doty. He died in Marshfield in 1717, leaving to his sister Elizabeth and his brother Simon the rest and residue of his estate.
- iii. Simon, b. 14 June 1645.
- iv. George, b. 17 May 1648.
- v. Elizabeth, m. 10 April 1681 Thomas Bourne.
- vi. Ann, m. Isaac Holmes.

2. SIMON² ROUSE (John¹), born in Marshfield 14 June 1645, died in November 1721. He married CHRISTIANNA (--) in
Residence: Dartmouth and LC. According to some records, he moved to LC in 1674, but this is uncertain. It is known that he kept a house of entertainment in LC (then called Seaconnet) in 1681.
His will, dated 19 Dec. 1723 and proved 28 Nov. 1724, mentioned his wife and children. Of the 100 acre great lots, he was allotted No. 15, which is just north of the Quaker Meeting House.

Children:

- i. William, b. in 1673; m. (1) Mary (--) of Taunton; m. (2) 18 Nov. 1739 Sarah Sampson, daughter of Abraham and Laura

3. ii. James² Sampson, b. in 1700/03. They moved to Pennsylvania and had a son, George.
James, b. in 1678.
- iii. Mary (Mercy), b. in 1681; m. in LC in January 1701 by Joseph Church, justice, to John Stephens.
- iv. Barbara, b. in 1683; d. in 1700.
- v. Simon Jr., b. in 1685; d. in 1702.
- vi. Christianna, b. in 1687; d. in 1703.
- vii. John, b. in 1690; m. 29 June 1720 Ann Lathly (?), daughter of Philip and Mary (Bishop) Lathly, b. in 1701, d. in 1738.
3. JAMES³ ROUSE (Simon², John¹), born in 1678, died in LC 24 Feb. 1742. Residence: LC.
He was married first in LC 15 March 1703 by Joseph Church, justice, to JOANNA FISHER, died in LC 2 Nov. 1707. He was married second in LC 25 Oct. 1709 by Richard Billings, justice, to MARGARET ANDROS or ANDREWS.

Children by first wife, recorded in LC:

- i. George, b. 9 Jan. 1704.
- ii. Rebecca, b. 29 Nov. 1705; m. in LC 21 May 1732 Robert Taylor, son of John and Abigail (--) Taylor.
- iii. Joanna, b. 12 Sept. 1707.
- Children by second wife:
- iv. Mary, b. in LC 7 Nov. 1710; d. 8 July 1736; m. 28 Feb. 1731 William Jamison.

4. GEORGE⁴ ROUSE (James³, Simon², John¹), born in LC 9 Jan. 1704, died there 15 Oct. 1775. He is buried in the Old Commons cemetery.

He was married in LC 19 Sept. 1723 by Richard Billings, justice, to HANNAH HORSWELL, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Horswell, born 1 April 1706 in LC.

Residence: LC. They lived north of John Hunt and Joanna Rouse, his wife. According to the census of 1774, the Rouse family was living in the next house north.

" His will, recorded in LC book 2, page 328, proved 5 Dec. 1775: "... To wife Hannah all real and personal during her widowhood. One good cow to each of my daughters, Joanna Hunt, Lydia Cook, Rebecca Simmons, and to daughter Mary Rouse one good cow and one good feather bed and furniture. All my estate to be sold after my wife's death and divided into shares. ..."

Children, recorded in LC:

- i. Elizabeth, b. 23 Feb. 1724; m. in LC 23 Nov. 1749 Jephtha Pearce, son of George and Deborah (Searl) Pearce.
- ii. Mercy, b. 13 Jan. 1727; m. (1) in LC 28 Dec. 1742 Tetaman Schreech; m. (2) in LC 23 Aug. 1744 Giles Pearce.
- iii. Sarah, b. in LC 14 Jan. 1728; d. in November 1812; m. 1 Dec. 1751 Nathaniel Pearce, son of George and Deborah (Searl) Pearce.
- iv. Joanna, b. 31 May 1734; m. in LC 29 April 1753 John Hunt,

two second Rouses who served in the French-Indian War, i.e. James, John & Jonathan, were related to our branch of the family but I'm not sure how. N.Z.

How interesting it would be if we could learn more about the early history of our Rouse family! For somewhere, way, way back there, some of them were celebrated Norman warriors and nobles, some named Simon or Peter like our Rhode Island family.

Our sources here are The Norman People publ.anon. London 1874, reprint Genealogical Publishing Co. 1989, at left., and Feudal Coats of Arms by Joseph Foster, July 1902, pgs 383 and 211, respectively. It is important to distinguish between our Rous/Rouse family and the de Ros/Roos family, who were not at all related, some of the latter becoming Ross if they went to Scotland. Some of the armingers listed in the right column lived during the reigns of Kings Edward II and III in the years 1307 to 1327, and 1327 to 1377. Later years were not covered in the book. Henry III was 1216 to 1272.

Rous, or Le Roux. This family is Norman, and in 1165 held lands near Rouen from the County of Breteuil (Duchesne, Feod. Norm.). Ralph le Rous was sent 1119 by Henry I. to the aid of Ralph de Guader (Ord. Vit. 857), and 1120 was one of the nobles who perished with Prince Henry in the Blanche Nef. His nephew Simon le Rous was living 1137 (Ord. Vit. 197). The English line descends from Turchil Rufus or Le Rous, who came to England 1066 and held lands in Norfolk from Alan Fitz-Flaald, ancestor of the Fitz-Alans (Mon. Angl. i. 627). Fulcher Rufus of Norfolk lived 1130 (Rot. Pip.); Henry Rufus of Norfolk 1156 (Rot. Pip.); Alexander R. 1165 (Lib. Nig.); also Richard R., who held from De Albini in the Eastern Counties, and half a knight's fee at Booville, Normandy, from the County of Breteuil (Duchesne). Hugo Rufus was Viscount of Norfolk 1225, and in 1232 was deceased (Roberts, Excerpta, i. 227). Roger le Rus of Flixton, Suffolk, was dead before 1271; Richard of Norfolk d. 1277, and had Alan, who in 1316 was Lord of Dunham and E. Lexham, Norfolk, and had Peter le Rous of Dennington, ancestor of the R.s of that place, from whom descended the Rouses of Henham, Earls of Stradbroke.

Rouse. See Rous.

Rous, Geoffrey, and Sir John, of co. Gloucester—(E. II. Roll) bore, per pale azure and gules three lyonceaux rampant 2 and 1 ermine; Parly. Roll and Jenyns' Ordinary.

Rous, Giles le—(H. III. Roll) bore, per pale gules and azure three lyonceaux rampant 2 and 1 argent; St. George Roll.

Rous, Roger le—(H. III. Roll) bore, per pale gules and azure a lyon rampant tail fourchée argent (F.); Arden and St. George Rolls.

Rous, Sir Roger, of co. Glouc.—(E. II. Roll) bore, per pale or and azure three lyonceaux rampant gules; Parly. Roll.

Rous, John de (or Roos)—(E. III. Roll) bore, chequy gules and argent—tricked argent and gules; Jenyns' Ordinary.

Rous, John (or Roos), of Tyde—(E. III. Roll) bore, Barry (8) gules and argent, a chief of the last over all a bend engrailed azure; Jenyns' Ordinary.

Rous, Sir John de (Roos), of co. Linc.—(E. II. Roll) bore, argent, three bars gules, a bend engrailed sable; Parly. Roll.

Rous, Sir Richard le, of Beds.—(E. II. Roll) bore, quarterly argent and sable, a haston counterchanged—sable in trick; Parly. Roll and Jenyns' Ordinary.

Rous, Sir Thomas le—(E. II. Roll) bore, ermine, on a chief dancettée gules three (sometimes two) escallops argent; Parly. Roll.

***[Rouse, Peter,** (E. III.)—bore, sable, a fess dancettée or between three crescents argent.—Shirley.] F.

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Our sources here are The Norman People publ. anon. London 1874, reprint by Joseph Fester, July 1902, pages 383 and 311, respectively. It is important to distinguish between our Rouse/Rouse family and the de Ros de Ros/Ross family, who were not at all related, some of the latter becoming Ross if they went to Scotland. Some of the armigers listed in the right column lived during the reigns of Kings Edward II and III in the years 1307 and 1327, and 1327 to 1377. Later years were not covered in the book. Henry III was 1216 to 1272.

John Rouse's father is said to have been "a gentleman of Barbadoes."

A little publicized part of American history is that in the early 17th century about as many English families went to the Caribbean Islands as went to the New England or Virginia colonies. (See G.M. Trevelyan's "History of England." Barbadoes, belonging to the Portugese, was usurped, but Old Providence Island, where our branch of Wilbores lived a while, was retaken by the Spanish & they were lucky to escape.

Those islands were very fertile & most folks thrived in the beginning. Spain was preoccupied with stealing gold, etc. from the natives, but eventually got tired of the competition. especially in the isles near South America.



DETAIL OF PLYMOUTH VICINITY, GIVING EARLY LOCAL PLACE NAMES AND ILLUSTRATING BREWSTER, COOKE, FREEMAN, HOPKINS, PRENCE, ET AL

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. CAPTAIN'S HILL | 6. JONES RIVER |
| 2. CLARK'S ISLAND | 7. POWDER POINT |
| 3. GURNET'S NOSE | 8. EEL RIVER |
| 4. SAQUISH HEAD | 9. PLAIN DEALING, NOW SEASIDE |
| 5. BROWN'S ISLAND SHOALS | 10. ROCKY NOOK |
| 11. HOBBS HOLE OR WELLINGSLEY | |

ENGLISH VILLAGE AND TOWN LIFE AND ITS EXPAN



MAP 27. English American settlements, latter part of the seventeenth century.

Rouse
+
Wilbores



The Carribean Sea in the Sixteenth & Seventeenth Centuries

From: A History of England by David Harris Willson

3rd Edition 1872 (Univ. of MN) pub. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc. (LC# 74-182142)

PAJFP-400

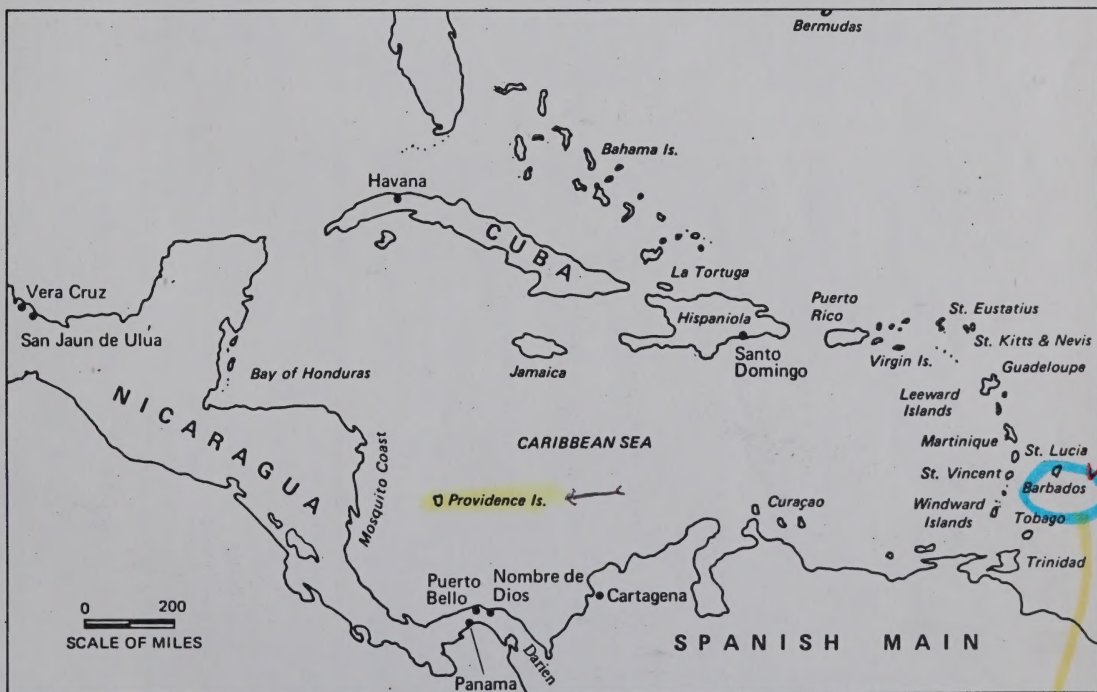
(Pearce Ancestors)

Re: Wilcox

aka Rose

the carrying trade of the world.

The English were slow to recognize the challenge of the Dutch, though there were warning voices. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote a pamphlet declaring that Holland "possessed already as many ships as eleven kingdoms, England being one of them." In 1614 Tobias Gentleman warned that the English neglected fishing: "Look but on these fellows that we call the plump Hollanders, behold their diligence in fishing and our own careless negligence." Another author contrasted the smallness of England's foreign trade with that of "our neighbors the new Sea-Herrs." These warnings fell upon deaf ears. King James, intent on the Spanish match, would do nothing; and King Charles, without resources, could do nothing if he would. It was left for the Puritans to beat back the Dutch.



The Caribbean Sea in the Sixteenth & Seventeenth Centuries

Rouse said to have been descended of (son?)
"gentleman from Barbados."

Providence Island - Wilcox
Antigua (near Barbados) - Helen

Barbados - Rouse

The Rouse was Quaker

English Colonies in America

Between the old war with Spain and the new ones with Holland there was an interval in which the English sought to expand overseas through arts of peace. During the first half of the seventeenth century Englishmen swarmed to North America and even more to the West Indies. A mass migration such as England had never seen before, it consisted of two waves. One planted Virginia, Maryland, and the English West Indies. In 1606 two companies were founded, the Plymouth and the London, to establish colonies in North America under the supervision of a royal council. The Plymouth Company accomplished nothing permanent, but the London Company in 1607 planted a colony at Jamestown in Virginia. After a period of intense suffering, the colonists found a staple crop in tobacco, much to King James's disgust, for he had conceived a strong aversion to that expensive luxury, that "precious stink." The affairs of the company became involved in English politics, and in 1624 the King dissolved the company and took Virginia under his control, making it the first Crown colony. In 1632 George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, a Roman Catholic who had been one of James's Secretaries, obtained permission to establish a colony in the northern part of Chesapeake Bay. This project, carried out by his son, resulted in the founding of Maryland in 1634.

Tiny English settlements were also attempted in Guiana—an unoccupied area between the Spanish in modern Venezuela and the Portuguese in Brazil—and on the Amazon and Orinoco rivers. These settlements were failures, but they led to colonies in the West Indies. The Spanish had ignored the smaller islands, for they contained no gold, were densely wooded, and were inhabited by savage Carib tribes who had the unpleasant habit of eating Europeans. In 1624 Captain Thomas Warner, having failed on the mainland, made a settlement on the island of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), whence the English spread to nearby Nevis (1628) and to Antigua and Montserrat (1632). In 1627, a settlement was made on the beautiful island of Barbados from a ship belonging to Sir William Courteen, an English merchant.

A number of motives lay behind this wave of colonization. The first was economic, the desire for products unobtainable at home—the precious metals, naval stores, cotton, tobacco, sugar, and rare woods. There was also a social motive. England teemed with beggars, and it was thought that the country was overcrowded; hence the idea that colonies might drain off surplus population. Moreover, an English base in the New World was regarded as a great advantage in any future war with Spain. Propaganda in favor of colonization often spoke of the mission of converting the Indians, although, as a matter of fact, little was done in this direction; England did not become a missionary nation until the nineteenth century. And finally, colonial trade would help to build the merchant marine.

Another wave of expansion sprang from religious motives and produced the colonies in New England. Groups of Separatists emigrated to Holland in the early seventeenth century; in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers crossed the Atlantic in the *Mayflower* and founded a colony at Plymouth. About ten years later a larger group of Puritan malcontents, led by men of more wealth and social standing than the Pilgrims, formed the Massachusetts Bay Company. They settled in the area of Boston and were soon the largest colony in North America, for Laud's persecution drove thousands across the Atlantic. Colonization in New England was not a normal phenomenon of overseas expansion. Rather, it was

a secession of a part of the English race from the religion and government of the homeland. The Pilgrims felt a hostility toward England which became a part of the American tradition.

In 1631 a group of Puritan leaders in England, combining religious zeal with Elizabethan ideas of plunder, established a short-lived colony on Santa Catalina Island in the Caribbean. Renamed Providence Island, it lay directly in the path of Spanish commerce between the Isthmus of Panama and Havana; the colony was to form a model Puritan town and at the same time to prey upon Spanish shipping. It quickly degenerated into a center of buccaneering, frequented by most unpuritanical outthroats, until the Spanish, in an unusual burst of energy, destroyed it in 1641 as an intolerable nuisance.

The Navigation Acts of 1650 and 1651

After the Commonwealth was established in 1649 its attention was focused on the West Indies, where strange things had been taking place. The early days of colonization on St. Kitts and Barbados had been very difficult. The islands were overcrowded, the plantations were small, the planters were quarrelsome and shiftless, and their thousands of miserable indentured servants raised crops of inferior tobacco and cotton. About 1640, at the suggestion of Dutch traders, the English began to cultivate sugar. The result was astonishing. Concentrating upon sugar, the West Indies sprang suddenly into wealth and importance. Small holdings were thrown together into large plantations, the landless whites were left to shift for themselves as best they could, and Negro slaves were imported to work the fields of sugar cane. From these changes the Dutch profited greatly. They extended credit to the planters, sold them slaves, and bought their sugar, taking it to Holland. The West Indies might be English colonies, but all the advantages were going to the Dutch. Moreover, at the end of the Civil Wars, many Royalists went to the islands. Barbados and Antigua, as well as Virginia and Maryland, recognized Charles II as King after the death of his father.

In 1650 Parliament passed an ordinance forbidding all trade with the colonies as long as they remained in rebellion. This was by way of punishment. But the ordinance also contained a clause prohibiting trade by foreign vessels with any English colonies at any time, a provision thereafter enforced. A naval expedition in 1651 reduced the colonies to submission, though some clandestine trade with the Dutch continued. There followed the famous Navigation Act of 1651, which was the basis of English trade for almost 200 years. It declared that products from Asia, Africa, and America could be brought to England or to her colonies only in English or colonial ships of which the master and a majority of the crew were English. Products from Europe, the ordinance continued, might come to England only in English ships or in the ships of the country producing the goods. Thus foreign traders were excluded from English colonies, colonial goods must come to England in English ships, and European goods must come either in English ships or in ships of the nation in which the goods were produced. The colonists might take their products to foreign ports if they could gain access, but the bulk of their trade would be with England; the carrying trade of the Dutch was thus dealt a heavy blow. The English Parliament was legislating for the empire as a whole and was drawing the mother country and the colonies closer together.

Plymouth Colony - Its History & Its People 1620-1691

by E. A. Shattuck (1984)

two excerpts -

Notes - Re: Rouse

P182 (Re: servants switching masters - indentured)

This is an example.

On 26 August 1634, by agreement between Gov. Thomas Prence and John Barnes, Prence's servant John Rouse, "having a desire to forsake the service of his master," and Barnes's servant Richard Willis, "having inclination to dwell with the sayd Thomas Prince," changed places.¹¹ (Note: Rouse was a Quaker. Prence hated that sect.)

pp. 264-5

CLARKE, FAITH - The daughter of Thurston Clarke, Faith married at Plymouth (1) Mayflower passenger Edward Doty, q.v., and (2) John Philips, q.v. She dated her will 12 December 1675, sworn 8 June (probably 1676), and, calling herself the wife of John Philips of Marshfield, she named her daughters Mary, Elizabeth, and Desire, and her son John. On 4 November 1676 letters of administration were granted to John Rouse, Jr. of Marshfield on behalf of himself, his wife (Elizabeth Doty), and sisters Desire Sherman and Mary Doten; see MD 3:90-91.

Pioneers of Massachusetts - P382

by Charles Henry Pope

ROUSE, ROWSE, see Rowes,

Faithful, saddler, Charlestown, adm. chh. 1 (5) 1643; frim. May 29, 1644. Town officer, 1646. Wife Suretrust, a sister of Dr. Comfort Starr, adm. chh. 30 (9) 1642; Mercie adm. chh. 9 (10) 1643.

He made will 9 April, 1664, prob. 21 June; beq. to wife; dau. Mercy Sweat; sister Morley; Hannah Malner now with me; to the church, the college and the Grammar school. The widow Suretrust d. Jan. 8, 1685, ae. about 86 years. Her will dated 29 (8) 1673, prob. April 6, 1686, beq. to son-in-law John Sweat and dau. Marie his wife; to kinswomen Elizabeth Fernside, Elizabeth, wife of Joshua Edmunds, Marie, wife of John Pell, and Elizabeth and Lydia, daus. of Samuel Hale; to James, son of kinsman James and Hannah Hayden; to Elizabeth F.'s 3 daus.; to John, son of Comfort Starr.

George, Plymouth, had grant of land 3 Sept. 1638.

George, Braintree, had grant of land for 5 heads 24 (12) 1639. Frim. May 13, 1640.

George, (Rose,) Concord, d. 20 (3) 1649.

John, Marshfield, servant to Thomas Prence, transferred in 1634 to John Barnes; atba. 1643; propr. 1640. Had lie. to marry 7 Jan. 1638-9. Town officer 1645. Ch. Mary b. Aug. 10, 1640, John b. Sept. 28, 1643, Simon b. 14 June, 1645, George b. May 17, 1648.

He d. Dec. 16, 1684. Will dated May 30, 1682, beq. to wife; ch. John, Simon, Mary, Anna and Elizabeth. Bro. William Paybodie one of the overseers. The court allowed the widow to take oath to the will and inv. at home on account of her age and weakness. His widow Annis made will Nov. 10, 1687; prob. Sept. 12, 1688. Daus. Mary Price, Anna Holmes and Elizabeth Bourne; sons John and Simon Rows; servant Samuel Cornish. [Gen. Adv. I, 41.]

Directory of Ancestral Heads 1620-1700 - Frank R. Holmes, p. cccvi

says ROUSE (Rous, Rowse) - from French and for red, means riding on red haired - same as Rufus.

He lists John Rouse, m. at Duxbury before 1640 -> to Marshfield, d. there 1684, + Simon Rouse, representative to the Court from Little Compton RI in 1690.

Founders of American Families - by Meredith Colket, 1st Ed p. 248**ROWSE, ROUSE**

JOHN Came over by 1634, Marshfield (Mass.). d. Marshfield 16 Dec 1684. Servant. Proprietor. Town officer, Wilbour, Little Compton.

Search for the May + John - 1630 - Vol 16 West Country Planters 1620-1693
pg 69 (1991) May + John Blewingshouse, Toledo Ohio

"Rouse, Nicholas (-) of Basco, Maine. English house - Treasury (p. 251)
says he came from Wenbury, Dorset. (2 mi west of Newton Tonis) and lived in the home of Thomas Atgus from 1630 to at least 1640."

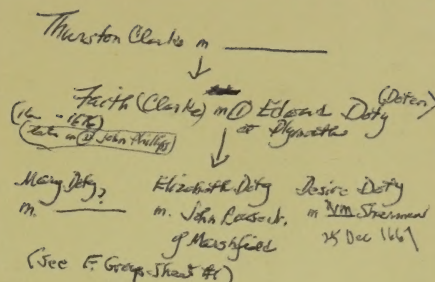
(This last may have nothing to do with our Rouse family, but is noted just in case, since John Rouse's English origins have not been found.)

History of Duxbury by Josiah Winsor (1649) pg 299**ROUSE.**

1. JOHN, M., and Dux. 1640; m. Anice Pabodie; his will is dated 1682; her will gives Samuel Cornish her servant, a "gun, sword and belt, wch he useth," and her bible to Anna; had John; Simon, inherited land in Dux., Saconet 1681, kept a house of entertainment for strangers; Mary m. a Price; Anna m. a Holmes; Elizabeth m. Thos. Bourn April 10, 1681.

2. JOHN, (s. of —) Scituate; M. 1640; a quaker; had John 1643; George 1648.

Notes. A John m. Mary Rogers 1659. A John had a grant of land at Namaskeeset in 1665. A John, of Little Compton, m. Anne Lathley, of M., June 20, 1720.*



← This refers to John's son, our descent is through his bro Simon

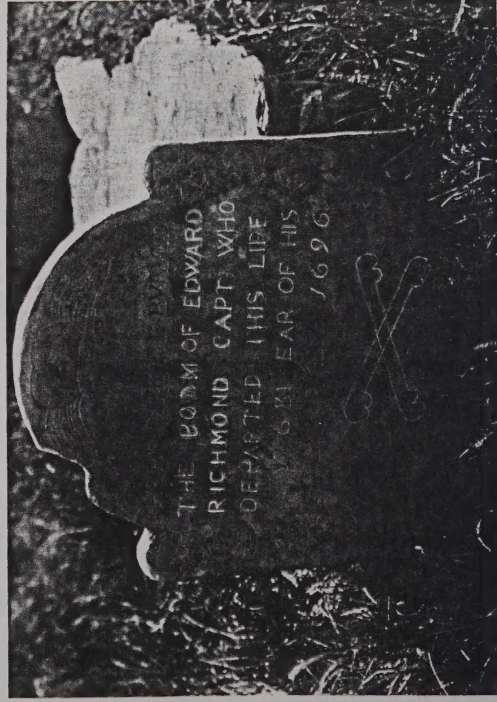
Before coming to LC, he owned a place in Newport, in that part now called Middletown. A gunsmith, he bought two great lots in LC. He lived on the place known as the Father Richmond place, which is slightly north of the entrance to Meeting House Lane, on the other side of the West Main Road and is buried in this place, where his gravestone (the next to the oldest in town) may still be seen in the small Richmond cemetery. He was the first settler by the name of Richmond in LC.

He was one of the incorporators of LC in 1674. The deed of the town was made out to the following first settlers:

✓ Joseph Church	✓ Samuel Gray	Thomas Ward
William Southworth	John Irish	John Shearman
John House	Peter Gilmore	Isaac Woodworth
Nathaniel Warren	John Washburn	William Pabodie
Benjamin Woodworth	Benjamin Church	John Rogers
Edward Richmond	William Fobes	Simon Rouse
Joseph Woodworth		✓ Josiah Cook

These men came primarily from Duxbury, Plymouth and other Massachusetts towns, but they were soon joined by a much larger flood of people who came over from the Island of Rhode Island and the towns of Newport and Portsmouth.

Capt. Richmond's inventory is on record in Taunton.



GRAVESTONE OF CAPTAIN EDWARD RICHMOND
Richmond Cemetery, Little Compton, R. I.

From the book of Little Compton Records, is this copy of the listing of the estate of Capt. Edward Richmond:

Edward Richmond administrator of the estate of his father Capt. Edward Richmond late of LC deceased exhibited an account May 19 1697 of debts. "Which I have payde, and stand engaged to pay since his decease." Items paid.

To Doctor Arnold for his help in my father's sickness.

For drinke at the funeral.

To Mr. William Foabs and Daniel Eatton for taken an Inventory.

Pyde Weston Clark.

To Saml Crandall for keeping a payr of oxen.

For three quartis of rum when we divided the estate.

To Daniel Howland.

To Twife Goeing to Bristol and Christopr, Charges.

Joseph Blackman for three paire of shoose.

Ezeck Carr for Trimming of Caske.

Mr. Jones in money which was due by him by bond.

✓ Simon Rouse for mending a Gumm lock.

John Irish for half a c of Clabords.

John Peckham for mowing.

Daniel Greenel for Expence when the land was lotted.

Daniel Eatton for Father's expence.

Tom the Indian for digging the grave and a debt due to him before.

John Briggs for keeping of rams and 5s for boot for horfs.

John Smith the taylor for work done.

Brother Henry and Ann.

Mr. Pabodie for the allotment and going with us.

Ebenezer Allen

Thomas Waite.

Doctr Talmon for cureing Amos his legg.

William Simmons for smith Worke.

Zachariah Allin.

Mr. Natha payde for a debt upon booke.

Mr. Collings for rent of sheep.

Mr. Codington for book debt.

Daniel Thirston for money lent and Book Dt.

Mr. Homsbye for expence.

Mr. Pabodie and Mr. Foabs for laying out land.

Jonathan Danford for making a Coff.

Aunt Northway for a winding sheet.

✓ Joseph Church Jr.

To Mr. William Foabs 8s wch he pd for father for the Purchase of land Aron Davis for keeping a calfe and one Board lent.

And for funeral, parts of ye sd Estat delivered to the several children. 35l pds 19 s 10 p May 19 1697.

"On the Lords day there was a sacrament, which they did partake in: and in the afternoon Mr. Roger Williams (according to their custom) Propounded a question, to which the pastor, Mr. Smith, spoke briefly; then Mr. Williams prophesied: and after, the governor of Plymouth spoke to the question; after him the elder; then some two or three more of the congregation. Then the elder desired the Governor of Massachusetts and Mr. Wilson to speak to it, which they did. When this was ended the deacon, Mr. Fuller, put the congregation in mind of their duty of contribution; whereupon the governor and all the rest went down to the deacon's seat, and put into the box, and then returned."

One of the most prominent and most troublesome questions which arose in the colony during the political activity of the Southworth brothers had to do with the Quakers. This new sect arose in England about 1650. In England and in Massachusetts Bay Colony the Quakers were denounced, expelled the country and imprisoned; some were executed.

In considering this difficult question we must keep in mind that we cannot judge what the Quakers then were by what they now are; expressions and quotations from the Bible were used by the Quakers in such relations and conditions as to be easily misunderstood by their opponents. George Fox's followers adopted his principles and carried them to extremes in their practice. The liberty claimed by Fox and other leaders became license and indiscipline as exercised by his followers.

It is not necessary to record here the treatment the Quakers received in other communities than in Plymouth Colony. The Pilgrims were undoubtedly influenced by reports received from England and elsewhere and were ready to prevent disturbance and disorder from such a source as soon as they appeared. The Quaker episode is included between 1656 and 1661. There were Quakers before and after those years, but the court was not called upon to notice them.

The punishment meted to them ranged from expulsion the colony for strangers, fine, imprisonment, whipping, to disfranchisement; none were executed.

Disrespect to the magistrate, speaking contemptuously of the word of God or of the ministry, blasphemy, disturbance of religious meetings, were punished before the advent of the Quakers and have been since.

The offences of which the Quakers were guilty were chiefly the above. After having had some experience with them in this regard, it was thought best to prevent further trouble by not allowing them to come into the colony, by suppressing their meetings and restraining their license.

A few quotations from the records will give an illustration of the nature of the offences committed.

"Jane wife of William Launder of Sandwidge and Sarah, the daughter of Richard Kerby for disturbance by them made in the Publicke worship of God on the Lord's day att Sandwidge, by opposing and abusing the speaker amongst them" were summoned to Court March 5, 1656-1657.

This was not Sarah's first offence, and so sentence formerly passed upon her to be publicly whipped, was carried out; Jane was "censured to be publicly whipt, only the execution thereof is respected that in case she shall be warned by the present censure and admonition to offend noe more in this kind — that then the said punishment not to be inflicted, or otherwise to be executed." Do the laws now countenance the disturbance of public worship?

Nicholas Vpsiall, and Richard Kerbey, and the wife of John Newland and others met at the house of William Allin, at Sandwiche on the Lord's day and at other times, at which meetings they "Used to invey against ministers and magistrates to the dishonor of God and contempt of government." Feb. 3, 1656.

"Zoeth Howland said the ministers taught lyes and that the Diuill could teach as good sermons as the ministers." Dec. 22, 1657.

While Humphrey Norton and John Rouse, Quakers, were being examined in court, Norton said "Vnto the Governor sudry times .Thow lyes"; and said vnto him, 'Thomas, thow art a malicious man'; in like manner the said John Rouse behaved himself in his words vnto the Court vnworthily."

Again, Norton said to the governor, "Thy clamorous tongue I regard noe more than the dust vnder my feet; and thow art like a scolding woman: and thow pratest and deridest mee." They were sentenced to be whipped and pay the marshal's fee June 1, 1658.

It must be remembered that on this occasion the governor was sitting as judge of the court. What would a judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts to-day do if an accused party should address him in such language?

Many who were brought before the court were cleared as not being "so guilty as was supposed."

Another offence of the Quakers was refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the colony and to the sovereign of England. The Pilgrims and others of that day did not understand that one might have conscientious scruples against taking a legal oath, and there was no provision in the law for affirmation. Enemies, Indians, Dutch at New Netherlands, and unfriendly colonists were around them; they had trouble with some who had settled near them.

Rouse

ROUSE

pg 206

IVd. Peabodie, Annis² (John¹), born England; died 1688 (?); married John Rouse 1639 (?); he died Dec. 16, 1684 and resided in Marshfield on Careswell Creek. John Rouse was a Quaker, ✓ son of a "gentleman of Barbadoes."

CHILDREN (ROUSE)

- a. Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1640; d. ; m. () Price.
- b. John, b. Sept. 28, 1643; d. (?) ; m. ✓
- c. Simon, b. June 14, 1645; d. ; m.
- d. George, b. May 17, 1648; d. ; m.
- e. Anna, b. ; d. ; m. Isaac Holmes.
- f. Elizabeth, b. ; d. ; m. Thomas Bourne.

ROUSE

pg 142

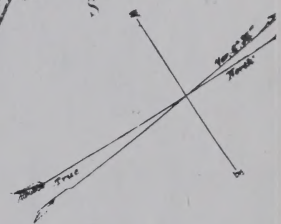
new Mary Rouse & uncle

VIII. Doty, Elizabeth² (Edward¹), born Plymouth 1647; died 1717; married John Rouse Jan 13, 1674; born Duxbury Sept. 28, 1643; son of John Rouse and Annis Peabody.

- a. John, b. 1678; d. May 26, 1704; m.

DATE DUE SOCIETY

NON-CHALLENGING
U A T



Reference

- Meeting House
- School House
- Factory & Mill
- Woodland
- Meadow
- Distance of the centre of the town
from Plymouth, 14 Miles
- Distance from Boston 28 Miles

MAP of MARSHFIELD

MASS.

Surveyed by
JOHN FORD JR.

1838.

Incorporated 1640. Population in 1830, 1567.

Scale - 100 Rods to an Inch.



Margaret Hoss VR to Jan 1850

Births

- ✓ Mary the Daughter of John Rowse borne y^e 10 August 1640
- Margaret the Daughter of Josias winslow borne the 15 July 1640
- Isack Bumpas the Sonn of Edward Bumpas borne the last march 1642
- John Watterman y^e Sonn of Robert Watterman borne the 19 april 1642
- Rebeka Winslow the Daughter of Josias winslo borne the 15 July 1643
- ✓ John Rowse the sonn of John Rowse borne the 28th Septe 1643
- Thomas Watterman the sonn of Robert wattermann borne the Last november 1644
- Jacob Bumpas the sonn of Edward Bumpas borne the 25 march 1644
- Hannagh winslow the Daughter of Josias winslow Borne y^e Last november 1644
- ✓ Symon the Sonne of John Rowse borne y^e 16 Janu 1645

George y^e sonne of John Rouse was Borne y^e 17. May 1649

John Rowse and Elizabe(th) Doety were maryed y^e 13 of Janu u(arr) 1674

George y^e sonne of John Rouse Juniour was Buried y^e 9 of december 1676

Mary y^e daughter of Si(worn) Rowse was Buried y^e 25 (worn) december (worn)

Dorothy y^e daug(worn) little was (worn) ffebruary (worn) (L.H.C.)

(George the sonne of John Rowse Juniour was Borne (t)he 25 of december 1679

✓ John Rows decaed the .16. desemb 1684

✓ Jacob Tennant & Isaac H.L.

George the son of John Rowse Juniour was Buri(ed) y^e :26 of february 1682

NEWPORT CO., R.I. MARRIAGES PROBATE RECORDS

ROUSE, Elizabeth, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr PEARCE m^wfd 1770 (LC 2:328-329)
Jeremiah, of Co A AND prob Elizabeth DYER sister of Hannah Dyer single woman m^w Hannah Dyer d 1834 (Mt 6:101-102)
Johannah, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr HUNT m^wfd 1770 (LC 2:328-329)
✓ Lydia, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr COOK m^wfd 1770 (LC 2:328-329)

NEWPORT CO., R.I. MARRIAGES PROBATE RECORDS

ROUSE, Mercy, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr PEARCE m^wfd 281 1770 (LC 2:328-329)
Rebecka, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr SIMMONS m^wfd 1770 (LC 2:328-329)
Sarah, of George [& Hannah] AND Mr PEARCE m^wfd 1770 (LC 2:328-329)

My brother William. Wtms: Samuel Robinson, Jr., Ebenezer Robinson & Noah Carpenter [4:447/8] [page numbering error]. Acct. of Dorothy Walker, Adm. of Est. of her husb. EBENEZER WALKER of Rehob., dtd. 26 Oct. 1724 [4:449/50].

Repts. by Thomas Bowen, Thomas Sweete, John Read & Josiah Carpenter for monies from Est. of EBENEZER WALKER of Rehob., paid by Dorothy Walker, his wife & Adm., dtd. Nov. 1718, May 1722 & Aug. 1724 [4:450].

Order for inv. to John Rouse, Exec. of Est. of his father SIMON ROUSE of Dart., dtd. 17 Nov. 1724 [4:451].

Will of SIMON ROUSE of Dart., Yeoman, "Being Sick of Body," dtd. 19 Dec. 1723, prob. 17 Nov. 1724. Wife Christian. Sons: James, William & John Rouse. Dau. Marcy Stevins. Childn. [not named] of my dau.-in-law Mary (they are also called childn. of my son William). Son John to be Exec. with Cornelius Holmes of Rochester, Plymouth County. Wtms: Joseph Sampson, Joshua Morse, Jr., Joseph Griffin & Timothy Rugles [4:451/2/3].

Inv. of Est. of SIMON ROUSE of Dart., dtd. 11 Nov. 1724, pres. by John Rouse, Exec. Apprs. not named [4:453].

Inv. of Est. of EBENEZER PECK of Barr., dtd. 2 Oct. 1724, pres. by Lt. Nathaniel Peck & Zachariah Bignel, Execs. Apprs: Josiah Torrey, Nathaniel Peck & Joseph Allin [4:454].

Inv. of Est. of JOHN SHOREY of Rehob., dtd. 8 Sept. 1724, pres. by Samuel Shorey, Adm. Mentions land at Mansfield. Apprs: Josiah Carpenter, Edward Glover & Abiah Carpenter [4:454/5].

Appt. of Joseph White as Adm. of Est. of his father JOSEPH WHITE of Taun., dtd. 16 Dec. 1724 [4:456].

Acct. of Jonathan Taber, Exec. of Est. of his father THOMAS TABER, Jr. of Dart., dtd. 17 Nov. 1724 [4:457/8/9].

Repts. by Jonathan Taber, John Russell, William Peckham, John Tilton, William Allen & Joseph Taber for monies from Est. of THOMAS TABER, paid by his son John Taber, dtd. Nov. 1722, Dec. 1722, Jan. 1723 & Nov. 1724 [4:459].

Appt. of Peter Hunt as guard. of John & Lidia Bosworth, childn. of JOHN BOSWORTH of Rehob. dtd. intest., dtd. 15 Dec. 1724 [4:460].

Appt. of Mrs. Hannah Thomson to be guard. of Hannah, Mary & Judith, daus. of JOHN THOMPSON of Rehob., dtd. 15 Dec. 1724 [4:460/1].

Appt. of Hugh Cole & Joseph Buckling as Adms. of Est. of JOHN ALLEN of Swan. dtd. intest., dtd. 22 Dec. 1724 [4:461/2].

Will of JOSEPH ATWOOD of Digh., Shipwright, "being very Sick & weak," dtd. 2 Sept. 1724, prob. 17 Nov. 1724. Wife Mary. Sons: Joseph (under 21), John & Benjamin Atwood. Dau. Ester Atwood (unmar.). Brother John Atwood, Exec. Friend Nathan Walker of Dighton & brother Ephraim Atwood to assist my Exec. Wtms: Edward Walker, Richard Maxfield & Nathaniel Fisher [4:462/3/4].

Petition of Mary White, widow of JOSEPH WHITE of Taun., refusing Adm. of said Est., "being an Antiant Woman and Not Capable," & requesting appt. of her eldest son Joseph White to be Adm., dtd. 14 Dec. 1724 [4:464].

Inv. of Est. of ANGILL TORREY of Brist., dtd. 12 Aug. 1724, pres. by William Torrey, Adm. Mentions "One Bed I Gave to Malitiah...to Silence...to Margarit...to William..." (4 beds Apprs: Thomas Throope, Benjamin Cary & Edward Bosworth, Jr. [4:465/6].

Acct. of Hannah Thomson & George Thomson on Est. of JOHN THOMSON of Rehob., dtd. 15 Dec. 1724. Mentions land in Ashford [4:466/7].

Page 468 is blank

Order for inv. to Marcy Viall, Exec. of Est. of her husb. JONATHAN VIAL of Barr., dtd. 4 Jan. 1724 [4:469].

Order for inv. to Catherine Markes, Exec. of Est. of her husb. WILLIAM MARKES of Brist., dtd. 4 Jan. 1724 [4:469/70].

Order for inv. to William Paul, Exec. of Est. of his father JAMES PAUL of Digh., dtd. 14 Jan. 1724 [4:471].

Order for inv. to Edward Walker, Exec. of Est. of ELIAZER WALKER of Taun., dtd. 14 Jan. 1724/5 [4:471/2].

Appt. of John Austin to be Adm. of Est. of EASTER GRAY of Norton, dtd. 12 Jan. 1724/5 [4:473].

End of Volume 4

Rouse

From: A History of England by David Harris Willson
 3rd Edition 1872 (Univ. of MN) pub. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc. (LC# 74-182142)
 PRJFF-400

(Pearce Ancestors)

Re: Willson / Holmes
 also Rose

... as the most maritime and hoped to monopolize the carrying trade of the world.

The English were slow to recognize the challenge of the Dutch, though there were warning voices. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote a pamphlet declaring that Holland "possessed already as many ships as eleven kingdoms, England being one of them." In 1614 Tobias Gentleman warned that the English neglected fishing: "Look but on these fellows that we call the plump Hollanders, behold their diligence in fishing and our own careless negligence." Another author contrasted the smallness of England's foreign trade with that of "our neighbors the new Sea-Herrs." These warnings fell upon deaf ears. King James, intent on the Spanish match, would do nothing; and King Charles, without resources, could do nothing if he would. It was left for the Puritans to beat back the Dutch.



The Carribean Sea in the Sixteenth & Seventeenth Centuries

Providencia Island - Willson
 (Hijada) (near Barbados) - Holmes
 Barbados - Rose

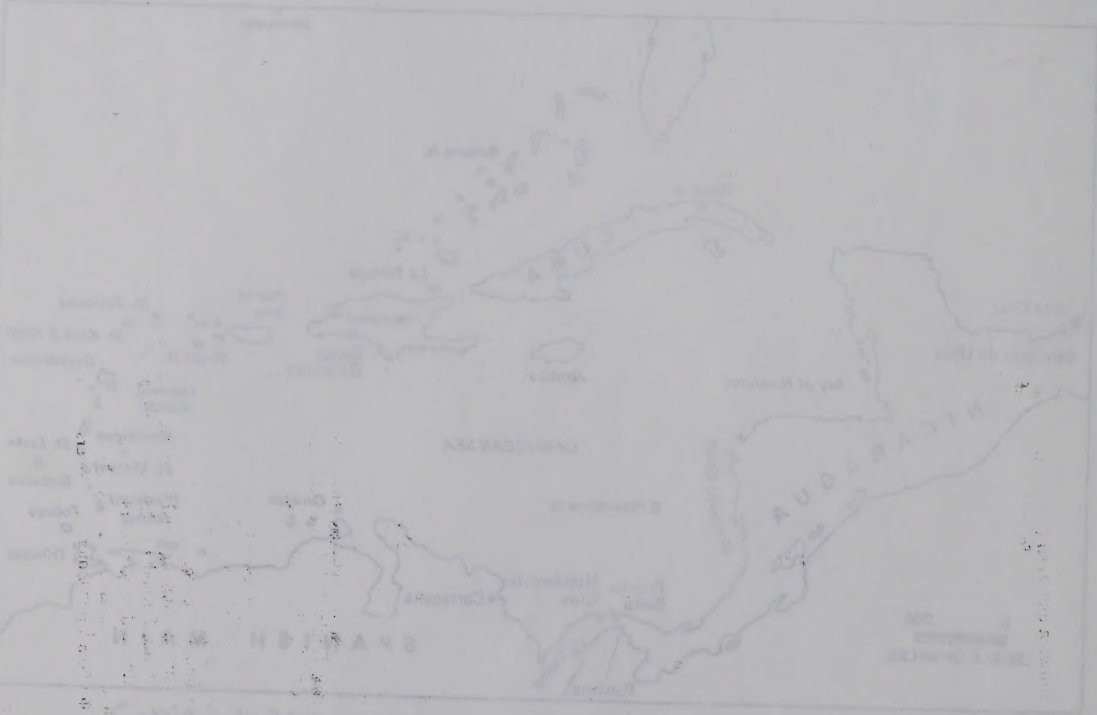
For a study of history of British India
 see the book (see page 10) for the British India, for the history of the British India.

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(see page 10)

the history of the world

The English were slow to recognize the challenge of the Dutch, though there were warning voices. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote a pamphlet declaring that Holland "possessed almost as many ships as eleven kingdoms, England being one of them." In 1614 Tobias Cushman warned that the English neglected their shipping in India and our own ancient navigation. Another author declared the neglect of England's foreign trade with that of "our neighbors the new Netherlands." These warnings fell upon deaf ears. King James, when on the Spanish match, would do nothing and King Charles, without resources, could do nothing if he would. It was left for the Puritans to beat back the Dutch.



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English Colonies in America

Between the old war with Spain and the new ones with Holland there was an interval in which the English sought to expand overseas through the arts of peace. During the first half of the seventeenth century Englishmen swarmed to North America and even more to the West Indies. A mass migration such as England had never seen before, it consisted of two waves. One planted Virginia, Maryland, and the English West Indies. In 1606 two companies were founded, the Plymouth and the London, to establish colonies in North America under the supervision of a royal council. The Plymouth Company accomplished nothing permanent, but the London Company in 1607 planted a colony at Jamestown in Virginia. After a period of intense suffering, the colonists found a staple crop in tobacco, much to King James's disgust, for he had conceived a strong aversion to that expensive luxury, that "precious stink." The affairs of the company became involved in English politics, and in 1624 the King dissolved the company and took Virginia under his control, making it the first Crown colony. In 1632 George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, a Roman Catholic who had been one of James's Secretaries, obtained permission to establish a colony in the northern part of Chesapeake Bay. This project, carried out by his son, resulted in the founding of Maryland in 1634.

Tiny English settlements were also attempted in Guiana—an unoccupied area between the Spanish in modern Venezuela and the Portuguese in Brazil—led to colonies in the Amazon and Orinoco rivers. These settlements were failures, but they for they contained no gold, were densely wooded, and were inhabited by savage Carib tribes who had the unpleasant habit of eating Europeans. In 1624 Captain Thomas Warner, having failed on the mainland, made a settlement on the island of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), whence the English spread to nearby Nevis (1628) and to Antigua and Montserrat (1632). In 1627, a settlement was made on the beautiful island of Barbados from a ship belonging to Sir William Courteen, an English merchant.

A number of motives lay behind this wave of colonization. The first was economic, the desire for products unobtainable at home—the precious metals, naval stores, cotton, tobacco, sugar, and rare woods. There was also a social motive. England teemed with beggars, and it was thought that the country was overcrowded; hence the idea that colonies might drain off surplus population. Moreover, an English base in the New World was regarded as a great advantage in any future war with Spain. Propaganda in favor of colonization often spoke of the mission of converting the Indians, although, as a matter of fact, little was done in this direction; England did not become a missionary nation until the nineteenth century. And finally, colonial trade would help to build the merchant marine.

Another wave of expansion sprang from religious motives and produced colonies in New England. Groups of Separatists emigrated to Holland in the early seventeenth century; in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers crossed the Atlantic in the *Mayflower* and founded a colony at Plymouth. About ten years later a larger group of Puritan malcontents, led by men of more wealth and social standing than the Pilgrims, formed the Massachusetts Bay Company. They settled in the area of Boston and were soon the largest colony in North America. For Laud's persecution drove thousands across the Atlantic. Colonization in New England was not a normal phenomenon of overseas expansion. Rather, it was

a secession of a part of the English race from the religion and government of the homeland. The Pilgrims felt a hostility toward England which became a part of the American tradition.

In 1631 a group of Puritan leaders in England, combining religious zeal with Elizabethan ideas of plunder, established a short-lived colony on Santa Catalina Island in the Caribbean. Renamed Providence Island, it lay directly in the path of Spanish commerce between the Isthmus of Panama and Havana; the colony was to form a model Puritan town and at the same time to prey upon Spanish shipping. It quickly degenerated into a center of buccaneering, frequented by most unpolitical cutthroats, until the Spanish, in an unusual burst of energy, destroyed it in 1641 as an intolerable nuisance.

The Navigation Acts of 1650 and 1651

After the Commonwealth was established in 1649 its attention was focused on the West Indies, where strange things had been taking place. The early days of colonization on St. Kitts and Barbados had been very difficult. The islands were overcrowded, the plantations were small, the planters were quarrelsome and shiftless, and their thousands of miserable indentured servants raised crops of inferior tobacco and cotton. About 1640, at the suggestion of Dutch traders, the English began to cultivate sugar. The result was astonishing. Concentrating upon sugar, the West Indies sprang suddenly into wealth and importance. Small holdings were thrown together into large plantations, the landless whites were left to shift for themselves as best they could, and Negro slaves were imported to work the fields of sugar cane. From these changes the Dutch profited greatly. They extended credit to the planters, sold them slaves, and bought their sugar, taking it to Holland. The West Indies might be English colonies, but all the advantages were going to the Dutch. Moreover, at the end of the Civil Wars, many Royalists went to the islands, Barbados and Antigua, as well as Virginia and Maryland, recognized Charles II as King after the death of his father.

In 1650 Parliament passed an ordinance forbidding all trade with the colonies as long as they remained in rebellion. This was by way of punishment. But the ordinance also contained a clause prohibiting trade by foreign vessels with any English colonies at any time, a provision thereafter enforced. A naval expedition in 1651 reduced the colonies to submission, though some clandestine trade with the Dutch continued. There followed the famous Navigation Act of 1651, which was the basis of English trade for almost 200 years. It declared that products from Asia, Africa, and America could be brought to England or to her colonies only in English or colonial ships of which the master and a majority of the crew were English. Products from Europe, the ordinance continued, might come to England only in English ships or in the ships of the country producing the goods. Thus foreign traders were excluded from English colonies, colonial goods must come to England in English ships, and European goods must come either in English ships or in ships of the nation in which the goods were produced. The colonists might take their products to foreign ports if they could gain access, but the bulk of their trade would be with England; the carrying trade of the Dutch was thus dealt a heavy blow. The English Parliament was legislating for the empire as a whole and was drawing the mother country and the colonies closer together.



Family Record

Peter Ancestors
Family No. _____
Horswell
Surname

Father - Peter HORSWELL

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1680				Either his mother or wife	
Death	9	June	1733	Little Compton		Rhode Island	probably named Sarah	
Buried				Old Commons Cemetery			(Son John exec of est, "ye widow HORSWELL" Sep 1733	
Married			ca 1692					
Occupation				Military			Church	Quakers?
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

Very little has been learned about this family. They were not poor. May have been Quakers.

His Father's Name Horswell
His Mother's Maiden Name _____

Mother - Elizabeth

(WOODMAN?)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			ca 1682				(Perhaps John Woodman was her	
Death			after 1733				young to be her father, but	
Buried							Horswell & HORSWELL were in same	
Occupation				Military			Church	related to him)
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

For children of George & Hannah (HORSWELL) ROUSE

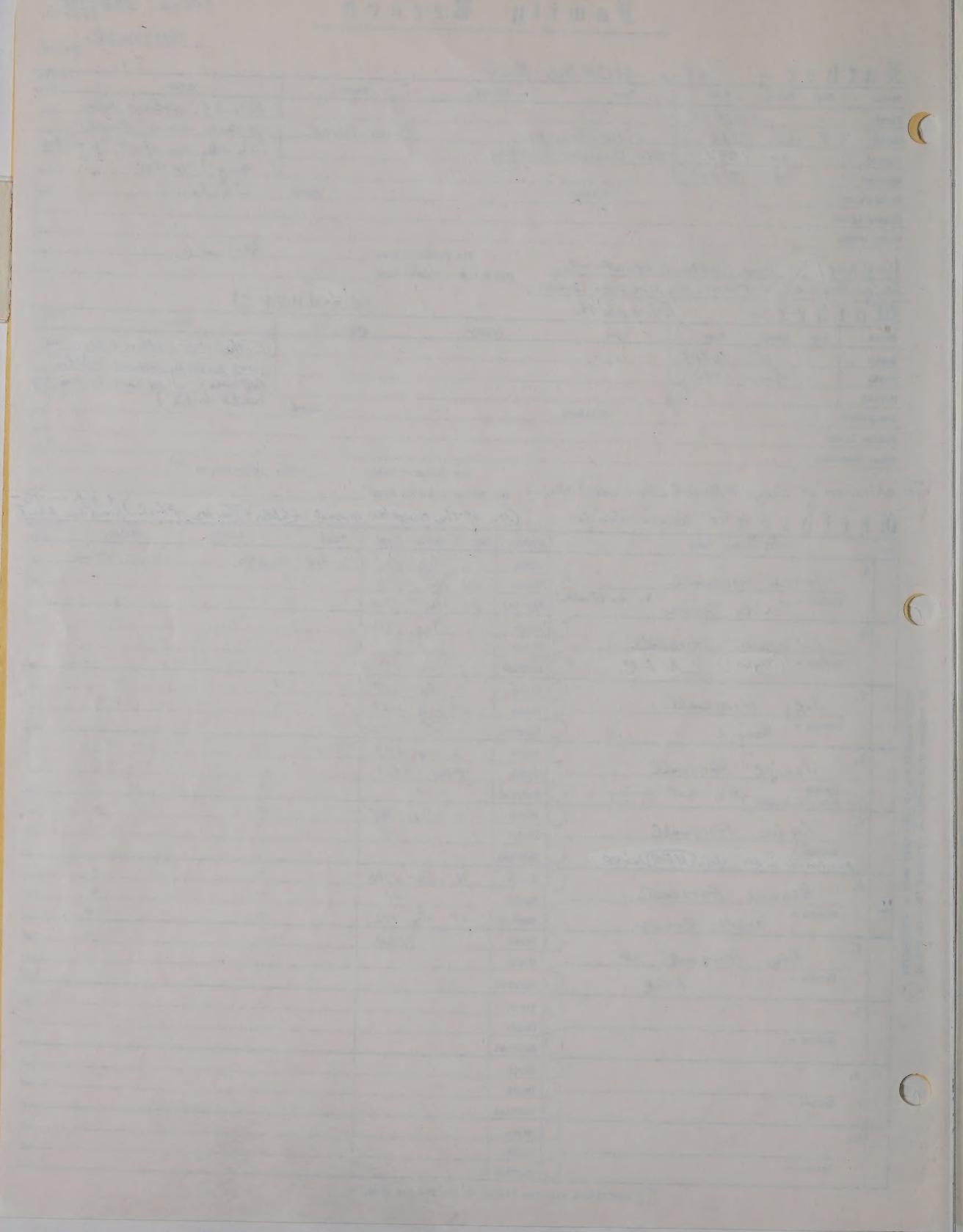
Her Father's Name John Woodman
Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Children - Roouse Family

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	<u>Sarah Horswell</u>	Birth		July	1687	Little Compton		Rhode Island	
	Spouse - ? John Taylor (brother Elizabeth)	Death	18	Dec	1719	"		"	
		Married	31	May	1716	"		"	
2.	<u>Elizabeth Horswell</u>	Birth		Sept	1687	"		"	
	Spouse - John Hunt	Death							
		Married	24	Dec	1719				
3.	<u>John Horswell</u>	Birth		Feb	1687	"		"	
	Spouse - Mary ()	Death	24	July	1761	"		"	
		Married			ca 1720				
4.	<u>Sadith Horswell</u>	Birth		2	Sept	1687	"	"	
	Spouse - (in brother's will did not marry)	Death			after 1761	"		"	
		Married							
5.	<u>Lydia Horswell</u>	Birth		3	Sept	1701	"	"	
	Spouse - no further record	Death			17				
		Married							
6.	<u>Hannah Horswell</u>	Birth		11	Apr	1706	"	"	
	Spouse - George ROUSE	Death			17	"		"	
		Married			19	Sept	1723	"	
7.	<u>Peter Horswell, Jr.</u>	Birth			1708	"		"	
	Spouse - NFR	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.



HORSWELL FAMILY

Peter and Elizabeth Horswell dropped suddenly from Heaven to Little Compton about 1690 or so, where they had several children. It is said he was born 1650 but not where. He must have been related to Francis Horswell who, according to Torrey's New England Marriages Before 1700, married a Mary Cantlebury in Hingham and had a first child in 1690. Perhaps he was a brother. He must have been about the same age, for Peter's first child was in 1693; and there were also children named Francis Horswell in Little Compton, then a part of Bristol Co. MA before the line between Rhode Island was re-run, making it part of Rhode Island.

Without knowing for sure, I surmise the Horswells must have been Quakers, for their daughter, our Hannah^y George Rouse, from an extremely devout Quaker family. Though they made no claim to gentility and were not community leaders, one can tell they were well fixed by the bequests in the will of Hannah's brother John.

There are no ^{other} Horswell families in any of New England that I have been able to find. Many Quakers came from NW England like Lancashire or even Yorkshire--one might speculate they came from that area--and perhaps be wrong. In trying to look up origins for this very unusual name, I came up with the following, for what it is worth, and it seems to me the name was probably of Norman origin.

The Norman People (publ 1900 London, GPC) has two possible listings, and perhaps the second is more likely:

Horsell, from Ussel near Cahors (Normandy). Ralph and Reginald Ussel held land in Berkshire 13th century (Testa).

Horsfall, Orsval or De Arseville, from Arseville, Normandy (now called Osseville near Estampes). Richard de Arseville c. 1125 witnessed a charter of Humphry de Bohun in favor of Farley Priory, Wiltshire (Mon. i 621). The change of ville into fall in this name is similar to that of (the family) Waterville into Waterfall. (or ville to well?)

Feudal Coats of Arms by Joseph Foster (1902, London)

Robert de Horsele (R. II Roll) bore, sable, three "cinquefoyles" 2 & 1, pierced argent -- Surrey Roll and Jenkyns Ordinary.

The places named are in SW and SE England. The reign of Richard II was 1367-1400). This is not meant to imply that any of the abovenamed were our ancestors, just to show where the name probably came from. "

THE HORSWELL FAMILY

1. PETER HORSWELL, born in 1650, died 9 June 1733 ae 83.

He is buried in the Old Commons cemetery. Residence: LC.

He married ELIZABETH (--), died after 1733.

His estate was administered 18 Sept. 1733.

Children, recorded in LC:

- i. Sarah, b. in July 1693; d. 18 Dec. 1719; m. 31 May 1716 in LC John Taylor, son of John and Abigail (-- Taylor. (She may have married Thomas Church Esq. instead.)
- ii. Elizabeth, b. in September 1695.
- iii. John, b. September 1697;
- iv. Judith, b. 2 Sept. 1699; d. after 1761, unmarried.
- v. Lydia, b. 3 Sept. 1701.
- ✓ vi. Hannah, b. 11 April 1706; m. 19 Sept. 1723 in LC George Rouse.
- vii. Peter, b. in 1708.

2. JOHN² HORSWELL (Peter¹), born in September 1697 in LC,

died there 24 July 1761. Residence: LC.

He married MARY (--).

This family lived on the West Road on great lot No. 11. His will, recorded in LC wills, book 1, page 318, made 1 June 1761 and proved in August 1761: "To wife Mary 200 pounds and all household goods; to two sons Peter and John land I bought of Fobes Southworth, about 38 acres, bounded north by the ministry land, east by William Simmons, south by Fobes Little and west by the highway; to son Peter the house where he now lives and ye hould face mare that was Robert Brown's; to son Luke 100 Spanish Milled dollars, etc.; to son Benjamin 300 pounds at the age of 24 years; to daughter Betty Wilcox 100 pounds; to sister Judith Horswell 30 pounds; to grandsons, sons of William Head, deceased, Henry Head and Frances Head... to granddaughter Mary Horswell, daughter of my son John, 5 pounds; to granddaughter Hope Head five pounds at the age of 18; to sons Peter and John the rest and residue..." Inventory of his estate 10, 509 pounds.

Children, not recorded in LC:

- i. Peter, m. Martha Burgess (?).
- ii. John.
- iii. Luke, m. 1 June 1756 Rebecca Church.
- iv. Benjamin.
- v. Betty, d. 11 Nov. 1801; m. 25 May 1756 William Wilcox.
- vi. Sarah, m. William Head 29 Aug. 1742. She had a daughter Hope Head.
- vii. William, m. (?) and had sons Henry and Francis.

3. JOHN³ HORSWELL JR. (probably John², Peter¹), married 24 Oct. 1750 in LC by Nathaniel Searles, justice, to RUTH PEARCE, daughter of George and Deborah (Searles) Pearce, born 20 Oct. 1731 in LC.

French-Indian War

* R.I. Records show - Visitch Horswelle service in Capt. Whitings Co in 1757. Index of Little Compton married is along of Aug 1757- by Howard & Chalm

1884, 24 Feb 9 Burial 166d Searles & Searles in the old town & index was 1750-1752

(WHS 185 E199 C46)

Children, all recorded in LC:

- i. Mary, b. 4 March 1751.
- ii. Betsey, b. 27 Aug. 1753.
- iii. Pearce, b. 3 Sept. 1755.
- iv. Pearce 2d, b. 2 Feb. 1757.
- v. Deborah, b. 10 April 1759.
- vi. Ruth, b. 21 April 1761.

.....

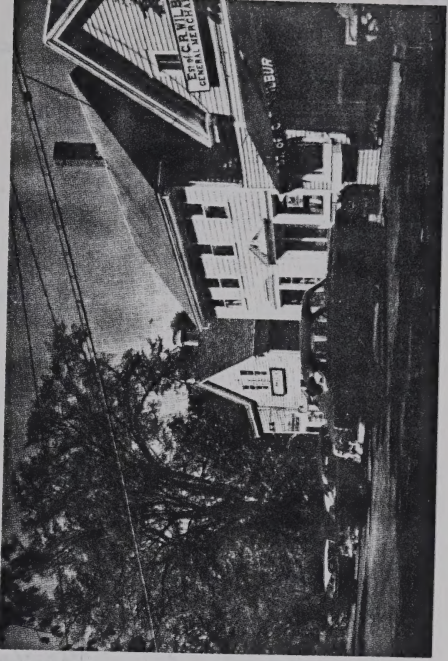
1. PETER¹ HORSWELL married PATIENCE (--). Residence: LC.

- Children:
Francis.

2. FRANCIS³ HORSWELL (Peter¹). He was married 5 May 1771 in LC by the Rev. Jonathan Ellis to PHEBE BROWN, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Palmer) Brown, born 2 Jan. (?) in LC, died there 2 July 1754. Residence: LC.

- Children:
Cornelius, m. 7 March 1793 in LC Mrs. Lydia (Simmons) Little, widow of Joseph Little and daughter of John and Comfort (Shaw) Simmons of Tiverton.

MAIN STREET, LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND



From NORWAY PEOPLE

Horsfall. Orsval or De Arseville, from Arseville, Normandy, now Osseville near Estampes. Richard de Arseville, c. 1125, witnessed a charter of Humphry de Bohun in favour of Farley Priory, Wilts (Mon. i. 621). The change of ville into fall in this name is similar to that of Waterville into Waterfall.

An early Horswell name ancestor!

- Appt. of Stephen Tabby as Adm. of Est. of his mother Mrs. PRISCILLA IRISH, widow of John Irish of Lit. Comp., dtd. 3 Sept. 1722 [4:101].
- Appt. of Jonathan Taber as sole Exec. of Est. of his father THOMAS TABER, Jr., since Joseph Taber brother of the dcd. Thomas declined to be Exec., dtd. 4 Sept. 1722 [4:102].
- Satisfaction by Rebecca Taber with will of her husb., dtd. 1 Sept. 1722 [4:102].
- Order to Jonathan Taber to execute will of his father THOMAS TABER, Jr. of Dart., dtd. 4 Sept. 1722 [4:102/3].
- Will of THOMAS TABER, Jr. of Dart., Tanner, "Being Weake in Body," dtd. 2 Aug. 1722, prob. 4 Sept. 1722. Wife Rebecca. Sons: Jonathan & Seth Taber. Daus: Prissillah Taber, Easter Taber & Mary Taber (all under 23 years). Son Jonathan Taber & brother Joseph Taber to be Execs. Witns: Jonathan Delano, Samuel Spanner & Thomas Lenney [4:103/4/5].
- Inv. of Est. of EBENEZER PAUL of Digh., Yeoman, dtd. 8 Aug. 1722, pres. by Edward Paul, brother & Exec. Apprs: Deacon Joseph Dean, Deacon Abraham Hathaway & Daniel Axtell [4:106].
- Inv. of Est. of DANIEL WILCOX of Dart. who died 22 Feb. 1721/2, dtd. 2 March 1721/2, pres. by Mrs. Sarah Wilcox, his widow. Apprs: George Lawton, Samuel Cornell & Capt. John Akin [4:107/8].
- Appt. of Elesebeth Kenikett as Adm. of Est. of her husb. JOHN KENIKETT of Swan., dtd. 10 Sept. 1722 [4:109].
- Rept. by Thomas Cook of legacy from Est. of "our Honoured Mother MARY PEARCE of Tiverton," paid by John Read, Adm., dtd. 24 July 1722 [4:110].
- Rept. by Samuel Sherman of legacy from Est. of "our Honoured Mother MARY PEARCE" of Tiv., paid by John Read, Adm., dtd. 24 July 1722 [4:110].
- Rept. by John Cook of legacy from Est. of "our Honoured Mother" MARY PEARCE of Tiv., paid by John Read, Adm., dtd. 24 July 1722 [4:110].
- Rept. by Black [?] Perry from Est. of "our Honoured Mother" MARY PEARCE of Tiv., paid by John Read, Adm., dtd. 24 July 1722 [4:110].
- Inv. of Est. of Mrs. PRICILLA IRISH of Lit. Comp. who died 11 June 1722, dtd. 8 Sept. 1722, pres. by Stephen Tabbey, son. Apprs: Jonathan Wood, Peter Horsewell & William Pabodie [4:111/2].
- Inv. of Est. of Ens. JOHN KENICET of Swan. who died 23 Aug. 1722, dtd. 29 Aug. 1722, pres. by Elesebeth Kenniket, his widow. Apprs: Joseph Mason, Thomas Eastarbrooke & Edward Luther [4:113/4].
- Repts. by Eleazer Gilbert late of Taun. but now of Norton, for legacy from Est. of his father ELEAZER GILBERT of Taun., paid by Elizabeth Townsen of Taun., his widow & Adm. & also mother of this son Eleazer. Elizabeth is now also widow of George



- son & Adm. Apprs: John Willis, Samuel Darbey & Morgan Cobb [7:529].
- Appts. of Mary Ide of Reho., widow, to be guard. of Mary, Elezebeth, Josiah & Daniel Ide (all under 14), chldn. of JOSIAH IDE of Reho., dtd. 17 Apr. 1733 [7:529/30].
- Order to Elinor Briggs, widow & Exec. of Est. of JOB BRIGGS of Lit. Comp., dtd. 17 Apr. 1733 [7:531].
- Will of JOB BRIGGS of Lit. Comp., dtd. 7 Jan. 1732/3, prob. 17 Apr. 1733. Wife Elinor. Chldn: eldest son Jeremiah Briggs, dau. Mary Bourden wife of Thomas Bourden, dau. Sarah Durphey wife of Thomas Durphey, dau. Elezebeth Malum wife of Mark Malum, dau. Almey Briggs, dau. Wait Briggs, son Job Briggs, son John Briggs & Son Enoch Briggs. Negro woman Rose. Mentions lands in Lit. Comp. & Tiv. Wife Elinor to be Exec. Witns: Abial Tripp, John Briggs & Phillip Taber [7:531/2].
- Inv. of Est. of JOB BRIGGS of Lit. Comp., dtd. 16 Apr. 1733, pres. by Elinor Briggs, widow & Exec. Apprs: Phillip Taber, Jonathan Wood & William Wood [7:533/4].
- Appts. of Elinor Briggs of Lit. Comp., widow, to be guard. of Wait, John & Enoch Briggs (all under 14), chldn. of JOB BRIGGS of Lit. Comp., dtd. 17 Apr. 1733 [7:534/5].
- Appt. of Rebecca Slocum of Dart., widow, to be guard. of Peleg, Jonathan & Katherine Slocum (all under 14), chldn. of PELEG SLOCUM, Jr. of Dart., dtd. 15 May 1733 [7:535/6/7].
- Appt. of Hannah Read, widow, as Adm. of Est. of BENJAMIN READ of Swan., dtd. 15 May 1733 [7:537/8].
- Appt. of Samuel Chace of Swan, Yeoman, as Adm. of Est. of his wife SARAH CHACE, dtd. 15 May 1733 [7:538/9].
- Order to Silvester Woodman of Lit. Compt., Yeoman, Exec. of Est. of his father JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., dtd. 15 May 1733 [7:539].
- Will of JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., Yeoman, dtd. 3 May 1733, prob. 15 May 1733. Wife Elezebeth. Sons: Silvester (eldest), Enoch (under 21) & William (under 21) Woodman. Daus: [Sarah?] Woodman, Elezebeth Woodman, Edith Woodman (under 18 & unmar.). My brother Robert. Mentions lands in Lit. Comp. & Tiv. Son Silvester to be Exec. Witns: James Rouse, Robart Woodman & John Hoswel [7:539/40/1/2].
- Div. of Est. of JAMES WHETEEN of Swan., setting off 1/3 to his widow Hannah Wheteen, dtd. 15 May 1733. Comm: William Anthony, Hezekiah Luther, Daniel Wilbour, Eseck Brown & Hezekiah Kingsley [7:543].
- Acct. of Mary Hix, widow, & Ephraim Hix, Adms. of Est. of her husb. JAMES HIX of Reho., dtd. 15 May 1733 [7:543/4].
- Acct. of Phebe Porter, widow, & Benjamin Porter, son, Execs. of Est. of WILLIAM PORTER of Nort., dtd. 7 June 1733. Incl. legacies per will to: "Anna Porter now Thayer" & "Judith Hewins." Paym. to Phebe Porter, Exec., for the charges for moving her goods "from Norton to brantrey." Item for cost of "one Jor-

216 BRISTOL COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS PROBATE RECORDS

- ney to Topsfield To Lett out y^e Estate y^t was their." Refers to var. trips to Stoughton [7:545/6].
- Appt. of John Smith of Taun., Yeoman, as Adm. of Est. of hisson JOHN SMITH, Jr. of Taun. dcd. intest., dtd. 19 June 1733 [7:546/7].
- Order to Martha Shearman, widow & Exec. of Est. of her husb. SAMUEL SHEARMAN of Swan., the other Exec., Eber Chace, having relinquished his Exec., dtd. 19 June 1733 [7:547/8].
- Order to Ebenezer Freeman, Exec. of Est. of his father DAVID FREEMAN of Attl., dtd. 19 June 1733 [7:548/9].
- Order to Martha Barsto, widow & Exec. of Est. of her husb. GEORGE BARSTO of Reho., dtd. 19 June 1733 [7:549/50].
- Will of SAMUEL SHEARMAN of Swan., Yeoman, "being Sick and Weak," dtd. 9 June 1733, prob. 19 June 1733. Wife Martha. 2 sons: William & Samuel (both under age). Daus: Abigail & Alec (both under age). Wife Martha to be Exec. Witns: Preserved Brayton Jonathan Slead & William Hart [7:551/2].
- Will of DAVID FREEMAN of Attl., Yeoman, "being very weak of body," dtd. 8 June 1730, prob. 19 June 1733. Wife Elezebeth. Son Ebenezer. 2 daus: Hannah Peidge & Margaret Short. Grson. Jonathan Peidge. As preface to leaving to his wife livestock & the right to live in his house, he said "altho by Covenant I am free yet I do give and bequeath unto Elezebeth..." Son Ebenezer to be Exec. Witns: Samuel Tingley, Ebenezer Foster, Jonathan Freeman & Noah Carpenter [7:552/3/4].
- Will of GEORGE BEARSTO of Reho., Husbandman, "being Sick of Body," dtd. 10 M[hidden] 1733, prob. 19 June 1733. Wife Martha. Sons: John & George (both under 21). Daus: Martha, Hannah & Sarah [no surnames]. Mentions "uncle Sampson Mason." Wife Martha to be Exec. Witns: Noah Mason, Samuel Barsto & Edward Glover [7:554/5/6].
- Inv. of Est. of GEORGE BARSTO of Reho., dtd. 24 March 1733, pres. by Martha Barsto, widow & Exec. Apprs: Samuel Mason, Ezekiel Read & Edward Glover [7:557].
- Inv. of Est. of JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., dtd. 22 May 1733, pres. by Silvester Woodman, Exec. Apprs: James Rouse, Robart Woodman & James Horswel [7:558/9].
- Acct. of Elezebeth Haile, Adm. of Est. of JOHN HAILE of Swan., dtd. 19 June 1733. Paym. for "Clothing y^e Children" [7:559/60].
- Appt. of Mrs. Abia Maccomber of Taun., widow, as Adm. of Est. of ABIAL MACCOMBER of Taun. dcd. intest., dtd. 20 June 1733 [7:561].
- Acct. of Aron Read, Adm. of Est. of his father JAMES READ of Reho., dtd. 19 June 1733. Incl. Payms. "to M^s Dorothy Read" & "to Samuel Read" [7:562/3].
- Acct. of Mary Mason, widow & Adm. of Est. of her husb. ISAAC MASON of Swan., dtd. 19 June 1733. Incl. paym. "for Clothing for the Children." Items paid to: Isaac Mason, Oliver Mason, Experience Mason, Hezekiah Mason, Joseph Mason & Job Mason [7:563/4].

- paym. of items: "To Dr Wood for my Grandmother," "shoes for my Grandmother," "cloath for my Grandmother" & "Brother John Dagget" [3:137/8].
- Or**der for div. of Est. of SAMUEL WALKER of Reho., dtd. 9 March 1712/3 [3:139].
- Div.** of Est. of Capt. SAMUEL WALKER of Reho., Yeoman, btwn. his widow Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, & his chldn: Samuel, Jr. dcd. (eldest son), Timothy (2nd son), Peter (3rd son), Noah Perrin in the right of his wife Patience, Ephraim (4th son), Martha (2nd dau.) & Benjamin (youngest son) Walker, dtd. 9 Apr. 1713. Comm: Daniel Smith, Benjamin Hunt, Abiah Carpenter, David Newman & Daniel Carpenter [3:139/40/1/2].
- Acct.** of Philip Taber, Adm. of Est. of JOSIAH WOOD of Dart., dtd. 1 Oct. 1711. George & Daniel Wood, brothers of Josiah dcd. [3:143].
- Jabez** Gold of Taun., Cordwainer, chosen by his brother & sister Benjamin & Elizabeth Gold, to be their guard., dtd. 26 June 1713 [3:143].
- Div.** of Est. of BENJAMIN FULLER of Reho. btwn. his widow Judith Fuller & his chldn: Benjamin (eldest son), John (2nd son), Joseph Martin in the right of his wife Mary, Ezekiah (3rd son), Amos (4th son), Joshua (5th son) & Abiel (6th son) Fuller, dtd. 12 May 1713. Comm: John Butterworth, Moses Read, Abiah Carpenter & Daniel Newman [3:144/5/6].
- Or**der that an agrmt. to settl. the Est. of JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp. & of his late wife HANNAH WOODMAN be prepared prior to proceeding with proving his will, dtd. 1 June 1713 [3:147].
- Will** of JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., dtd. 16 June 1710, prob. 2 June 1713. Wife Hannah. Sons: Robert (eldest), John & Edward Woodman. Daus: Hannah wife of Nicholas Howland, Edith Woodman, Rebecca Woodman, Elizabeth Woodman & Silvia Woodman. Mentions lands in Lit. Comp., Tiv. & Newport. Witns: Peter Horsewel, Josiah Sawyer & Elizabeth Horsewel [3:148/9].
- Inv.** of Est. of JOHN WOODMAN of Lit. Comp., dtd. 1 May 1714, pres. by Robert & John Woodman; sons. Apprs: Joseph Wanton, Aaron Davis, Jr. & William Pabodie [3:150/1].
- Agmt.** btwn. chldn. of JOHN & HANNAH WOODMAN, both dcd., abt. settl. of Est., dtd. 16 June 1713. Chldn: Robert Woodman; John Woodman; Edward Woodman; Hannah Howland wife of Nicolas Howland of Dart., Cordwainer; Edith Church wife of Capt. Thomas Church of Lit. Comp.; Rebecca Woodman; Elizabeth Woodman & Silvia Woodman. Witns: Joseph Wanton, Peter Horsewell & John Cary [3:152/3].
- Inv.** of Est. of JABEZ HOWLAND of Brist., dtd. 6 Feb. 1711/2, pres. by Mrs. Bethiah Howland, his widow, & by Jabez Howland, son, Execs. Apprs: Simon Davis, Samuel Gallap & John Cary [3:154/5].
- Rcpt.** by Increase Robinson, Jr. of Taun. for money rcvd. from his mother-in-law Elizabeth Williams, Adm. of Est. of JOSEPH

as guard. of Sarah Shearman [8:8/9].
Acct. of Joseph Titus of Reho., Adm. of Est. of JOHN TITUS, Jr. of Reho. dcd. intest., dtd. 13 Sept. 1733. Incl. paym. "for the widdow for her Charge of Lying with a Posthumus Child" [8:9].
Order to Samuel Royal & Samuel Smith, Execs. of Est. of JOHN BIRGE of Brist., dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:10].
Will of JOHN BIRGE of Brist., Taylor, dtd. 4 Oct. 1729, prob. 18 Sept. 1733. No wife mentioned. Dau. Elzibeth Lewis & son-in-law Joseph Lewis; dau. Mary Dolliver & son-in-law John Dolliver; grson. John Dolliver (under 21); dau-in-law Hannah Birge & grdau. Patience [no surname, but apparently dau. of said Hannah Birge]. To Ann Liscomb, widow. Samuel Royal & Samuel Smith, both of Brist., to be Execs. Wits: Stephen Paine, Joseph Wardwel & Isaac Ingraham [8:10/1/2].
Order to James, Ebenezer & John Adams, Execs. of Est. of their father, JAMES ADAMS of Barr., dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:12/3].
Will of JAMES ADAMS of Barr., Yeoman, dtd. 19 March 1732/3, prob. 18 Sept. 1733. Wife included but not named. 3 sons: James, Ebenezer & John Adams. Daus: Mary [no surname] & Sarah Tiffeney. Sons James, Ebenezer & John to be Execs. Wits: Samuel Curtis, Samuel Humphrey & Mary Humphrey [8:13/4].
Inv. of Est. of William Huddleston of Dart., "who is non Compus mentis," dtd. 17 Sept 1733, pres. by Peleg Huddleston, guard. Apprs: Philip Allen, John Tripp & Beriah Goddard [8:14].
Appt. of Samuel Cooper of Reho. to be guard. as chosen by Nathan Read (minor over 14), son of JAMES READ of Reho., dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:15].
Appt. of John Hoswell of Lit. Comp., Adm. of Est. of his father PETER HOSWEL of Lit. Comp., "ye widdow Refusing," dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:15/6].
Appt. of Patiance Simmons of Digh., widow, as Adm. of Est. of JOHN SIMMONS of Digh., Husbandman, dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:16].
Appt. of Jonathan Linkolen of Nort., Husbandman, to be guard. of Jeremiah Cambel (minor over 14), son of SILVANUS CAMBEL of Nort., dtd. 18 Sept. 1733 [8:17].
Inv. of Est. of JOHN SIMMONS Of Digh., Yeoman, dtd. 17 Sept. 1733, pres. by Patiance Simmons, widow & Adm. Apprs; Abraham Shaw, Josiah Talbut & William Paul [8:17/8].
Appt. of Benjamin-Cole of Swan., Yeoman, as Adm. of Est. of SAMUEL COLE of Swan., "at the Request of mehetibel Cole his mother," dtd. 9 Oct. 1733 [8:18/9].
Order to Jonathan Merithew of Dart., Exec. of Est. of his son SAMUEL MERITHEW of Dart., dtd. 11 Oct. 1733 [8:19].
Will of SAMUEL MERITHEW of Dart., Yeoman, "being very weak in body," dtd. 20 Sept. 1733, prob. 4 Oct. 1733. No wife mentioned. My father Jonathan Merithew. Sisters Mary Merithew, Grace Burlingham, Desire, Susannah & Dinah [no surnames]. Brothers Roger Merithew & Jeremiah Merithew. Father to be

Husbandman, to appear before the probate court at Widow Howland's to answer to the charge of embezzling and conveying away some of the Est. of JOHN ROGERS of Bart., whom they were with "in his sickness and Darkness," said complaint being made by Silvester Richmond, Ichabod Richmond & Ephraim Atwood, heirs of said Rogers, dtd. 11 July 1733. They were later acquitted [7:583/4].

Appt. of Kethiah Horton of Rebo., widow, as Adm. of Est. of THOMAS HORTON of Rebo., dtd. 17 July 1733 [7:584/5].

Acct. of Meribah Shearman, widow & Adm. of Est. of MOSES SHEARMAN of Bart., dtd. 17 July 1733 [7:585/6].

Acct. of Mary Irish, widow & Adm. of Est. of JONATHAN IRISH of Lit. Comp., dtd. 17 July 1733 [7:586/7].

Inv. of Est. of EDMOND FISHER of Nort., dtd. 21 Nov. 1732, pres. by Elezebeth Fisher, widow & Adm. Apprs: John Wetherill, Jonathan Lawrence & John Briggs [7:587/8].

Acct. of Eliphalet Leonard, Adm. of Est. of JAMES HODGE of East. dtd. 18 July 1733 [7:588/9].

Inv. of Est. of Capt. THOMAS TABER of Dart., dtd. 28 May 1733, pres. by Jacob Taber, his son & Exec. Apprs: Christopher Turner, Isaac Pope & Thomas Nye [7:589/90].

Rept. by Caleb Arnold of Newport and Sarah Arnold Lately Named Sarah Tew, "for legacy from Est. of her father WILLIAM TEW of Tiv., as paid by Richard Tew, George Sisson & William Sanford, Execs., dtd. at Newport 7 March 1732/3. Also incl. "all Satisfaction for the personal Estate of Abigail Tew widow of the said Willm Tew," excepting for that portion reserved to support Dorcas Tew, dau. of said William Tew and an idiot [7:591].

Inv. of Est. of SAMUEL SHEARMAN of Swan., dtd. 26 June 1733, pres. by Martha Shearman, widow & Exec. Apprs: William Anthony, Hezekiah Luther & Preserved Brayton [7:591/2/3].

Appt. of John Taylor, Jr. of Lit. Comp., Yeoman, to be guard. as chosen by Elezebeth Taylor (minor over 14), grdaug. of PETER HOSWEL of Lit. Comp. [next sentence calls him "of Dart."] dtd. intest., dtd. 1 Aug. 1733 [7:593].

Appt. of Benjamin Jones of Digh., Gentlewoman, to be guard. of Hannah, Pricilla & Susanna Winslow (all under 14), daus. of JOSEPH WINSLOW of Swan., dtd. 21 Aug. 1733 [7:594].

Rept. by George Leonard of Nort. for legacy from Est. of his father, Major GEORGE LEONARD of Nort., as paid by his mother Anna Leonard, widow & Exec., dtd. 3 Nov. 1730. Mentions "My sister Anna Leonard Deceased." Wtns: Samuel Hollet & Sarah Randel [7:595].

Rept. by Ephraim Leonard of Nort., Bloomer, for legacy from Est. of his father Major GEORGE LEONARD of Nort., as paid by his mother Anna Leonard, widow & Exec., dtd. 17 July 1730. Also mentions Abial [child of said George?] and "my Sister Anna

Leonard Who Dyed after She Came to the Age of Twenty one years." Mentions "my Grandmother Mary Leonards Estate Who Dyed Intestate." Wtns: Joseph Raynolds & Phebe Raynolds [7:595/6].

Rept. by Joseph Raynolds & Phebe Raynolds of Brist. for legacy from Est. of her father GEORGE LEONARD of Nort., as paid by her mother Anna Leonard of Nort., Exec., dtd. 9 Oct. 1728. Mentions "the Estate of our Grandmother Mary Leonard of Taunton. Wtns: William Throope & Joshua Smith [7:596/7].

Rept. by Warham Williams & Abigail Williams of Watertown for legacy from Est. of her father GEORGE LEONARD of Nort., as paid by her mother Anna Leonard of Nort., dtd. at Watertown 20 Aug. 1730. Also mentions "our Sister Anna Leonard of Norton Late Deceased," "our Sister Marcy Leonard Late Deceased" & "our Honoured Grandmother Mary Leonard of Taunton Deceased" Wtns: Thomas Livermore & Allen Teley [7:597/8].

Repts. by Nathaniel Leonard, Ephraim Leonard & George Leonard for legacies from the Est. of their sister ANNA LEONARD, as paid by their mother Anna Leonard, dtd. 6 & 8 Apr. 1728 [7:598].

Chas of Sarah who d 1770?

VITAL RECORD OF RHODE ISLAND.

H

- 161 HALL WILLIAM, and Naomi Woodworth; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Dec. 29, 1710.
 174 " Parker, of Portsmouth, and Hannah Woodman, of Little Compton; m. by Richard Billings, Justice; Int. Nov. 9; m. Dec. 19, 1734.
 184 " Hannah, and William Sanford, Dec. 30, 1720.
 176 HAMMOND Israel, of Rochester, and Elizabeth Wilbur, of Little Compton; Int. Oct. 8, 1737.
 435 " Anna A., and Robert Gray Wilbur, Oct. 20, 1827.
 236 " David D., of Fairhaven, son of Harnules, and Sarah B. Faine, of Little Compton, dau. of John Brown; m. by Rev. Alfred Gold-
 4435 " William, and Edward C. Briggs, Nov. 7, 1837.
 4-12 HARTMAN Mary T., and Alfred C. Briggs, April 2, 1844.
 107 HARRIS Michael, and Elizabeth Lewis; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Aug. 16, 1722.
 16 HART Alice, and George Pearce, April 7, 1637.
 22 " Richard; m. —, 1653.
 24 " Nicholas; m. —, 1659.
 24, 164 " Samuel, and Martha Trapp; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, March 29, 1703.
 21, 165 " Richard, and Almy Gibbs; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, Oct. 31, 1703.
 165 " Abigail, and Daniel Ladd, May 7, 1712.
 83, 168 " Alice and Nathan Closson; m. May 16, 1715.
 167 " Sarah, and Daniel Wilcox; June 6, 1723.
 123 " Richard, and Mary Taber, Feb. 4, 1723.
 171 " Comfort, and John Gifford; Int. May 24, 1730.
 173 " Samuel, and Presilla Richmond; m. by Thomas Church, Justice, March 10, 1733.
 175 " Hannah, and Jacob Wilcox; Int. April 8; m. May 10, 1738.
 63, 175 " Stephen, and Sarah Talor; m. by Job Almy, Justice; Int. April 10; m. May 6, 1730.
 2-34 " Noah, of Scituate, of Little Compton, and Susannah Gordon, of Scituate; m. by Joseph Church, Justice; m. at Tiverton by Elder Peleg Burroughs; Oct. 29, 1736.
 2-35 " Noah, of Scituate, and Sarah, and Mrs. Cynthia Edgeridge, widow of Gardiner, dau. of Philip Gray and Sarah, his wife; m. at Tiverton by Rev. John Briggs, Dec. 24, 1707.
 2-36 " Hannah, and George Wood, Dec. 13, 1709.
 168 " Rachel, and Mary Taber; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Feb. 4, 1723.
 168 HAWKINS " Mary, and Rebecca Clapp; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, Oct. 20, 1729.
 200 HAYDEN William, of James, dec., and Deborah, and Susannah Bailey, of Thomas and Deborah; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, April 13, 1773.
 34 HAYMAN Sarah, and Thomas Church, Feb. 21, 1698.
 2-14 HAZARD Thebe, and George Grinnell, Dec. 8, 1739.
 43, 164 " Jonathan, and Susannah Wilcox; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Jan. 1, 1677.
 40, 163 " Mary, and William Cuthbert Aug. 7, 1707.
 6, 165 " Henry, and Elizabeth Palmer; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, June 20, 1709.
 6, 165 " Elizabeth, and Benjamin Wilbur, Nov. 2, 1710.
 46, 168 " Benjamin and Deborah Briggs; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Jan. 7, 1714.
 27, 163 " Innocent, and Nathaniel Church, March 14, 1717.
 54, 169 " Abigail, and John Salter; Int. Feb. 10; m. March 6, 1729.
 69, 160 " Mary, and Samuel Seal, Int. Oct. 13; m. Nov. 20, 1734.
 100, 171 " Henry, of Little Compton, and Anna Paddock, of Swansey, Mass.; Int. May 23, 1730; m. June —, 1730.

- 107 HOLIDAY William, and Peter Todter; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, Dec. 23, 1723.
 125 HOLLAND James; m. about 1729.
 207 HOLT Peter, and Ruth; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, April 23, 1779.
 50 HORNWELL Peter; m. 1692.
 46, 160 " Sarah, and John Taylor, May 31, 1716.
 107 " Elizabeth, and John Hunt, Dec. 24, 1719.
 58 " Elizabeth, and Mary —, about 1720.
 137, 167 " Blaine, and George House, Sept. 19, 1723.
 110, 170 " Sarah, and William Head; Int. Aug. 21, m. 29th, 1742.
 183 " Peter, and Maria Burgess; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, March 8, 1747.

LITTLE COMPTON—INTENTIONS AND MARRIAGES.

85

- 127, 184 HORNWELL John, Jr., and Ruth Pearce; m. by Nathaniel Seal, Justice, Oct. 24, 1750.
 187 " Luke, and Rebecca Church; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, June 1, 1759.
 187 " Betsey, and William Wilcox; May 25, 1758.
 194 " Francis, of Peter and Paul, and the wife of Robert and Elizabeth; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, May 17, 1759.
 2-30 " Cornelius, of Francis, dec., and Ephoe, and Mrs. Lydia Little, dau. of John Simmons and Sarah, his wife, both dec.; m. by Rev. Mase Shepherd, March 7, 1732.
 77, 103 HOUSE Nathaniel, and Hannah Davenport; m. by Richard Billings, Justice, June 12, 1710.
 164 HOWLAND " —, and Hannah Woodman; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, Oct. 29, 1736.
 172 " Yehmud, and Isaac Palmer; Int. Sept. 13, 1731.
 183 " Samuel, Jr., of Dartmouth, and Esther, dau. of Little Compton; m. by Samuel Wilbur, Justice, Oct. 27, 1738.
 185 " Cook, of Sarswurt, Mass., and Ruth Bennett, of Little Compton; m. by Joseph Wood, Justice, Jan. 21, 1751.
 2- " Hannah, and Rosecove Woodman, April 9, 1778.
 2-69 " Stephen R., of William, and Lucy P. Washburn, of Israel; m. by Rev. Comphorus Robinson, Jan. 8, 1810.
 4447 " Benjamin W., of King and Rebecca, both dec., and Cynthia W. Wood, and Ann, both of Westport, Mass.; m. by Rev. Eliza Church, May 16, 1830.
 4451 " Elizabeth H., and George —, Dec. 23, 1839.
 4452 " Elizabeth A., and Oliver H. Almy, March 6, 1842.
 4452 " Isaac W., of Little Compton, and Mary E. Benson, of Westport; m. by William Hussey, Jr., Justice, Dec. 7, 1843.
 164 HOW Nicholas, and Ellen Dye; m. by Joseph Church, Justice, Feb. 17, 1807.
 2-41 HOKLIE Gideon, of Ludlowick and Alice, and Peleg Hilliard, of David and Ann Macey; m. by Rev. Jonathan Ellis, June 7, 1778.
 2-00 " Chapman, and Eunice Taber; m. by Rev. Benjamin Peckham, Nov. 1, 1797.
 2-36 " Moses, and Eunice Webb, Sept. 26, 1800.
 2-50 " John, of Tiverton, of Little Compton, and Piche David, of William, of Tiverton; m. at Tiverton by Rev. Benjamin Peckham, Nov. 11, 1810.
 415, 443 " Peleg P., and Ruth P. Head; m. by Rev. James J. Thibault, Dec. 12, 1842.

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No.

Pabodie

For information on possible
(not likely) Pearce ancestor
John Parbody of Newport RI -
See Wood family material.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Pabodie

Father - John PABODIE

To Plymouth 1635-ship "Planter"

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1590	Noseley Parish, Leicestershire	England			
Death	27 Apr		1667	"Duxborough"	Plymouth Colony			
Buried				(Duxbrook)				
Married		ca	1632					
Occupation	farmer? Freeman T.M. 1636/7			Military		Church	? <i>Quaker</i>	See note
Places Lived	(Decree) in Duxbury between Bear Fish River & The Sea; 30 acres at North River, also lands at New Plantation							
Other Wives	1st at Cambridge in Marshfield							

His Father's Name

Pabody

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother - Isabel HARPER ?

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1593?		Leicestershire	England	CIA Tarras "N.E. Marriages" gives	
Death	after		1667	Duxborough	Plymouth Colony		her last name as possibly	
Buried							"Brittaine"	
Occupation				Military		Church	? <i>Quaker</i>	See notes
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

See Rouse family for children of John + Annis (Pabodie) Rouse

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Thomas Pabodie	Birth			16		Leicestershire		
	Spouse - in father's will - no father record	Death	after		1649				
		Married							
2.	Francis Pabodie *	Birth			ca 1614		Leicestershire		
	Spouse - Dyble	Death	19 Feb		1698	Walsfield	Essex	Mass.	
	@ Mary (Foster) Wood (wid. Daniel)	Married	1st 22 2nd 1640 3rd after 1650			Hampton N.H. Topsfield			
3.	William Pabodie	Birth			1619		Leicestershire		
	Spouse - Elizabeth Alden (1623-30 May 1707) dau of R. Alden, John Alden + Annis (Mallory)	Death	13 Dec		1707	Little Compton	Rhode Island		
		Married	26 Dec		1644	Duxbury	Plymouth Colony		
4.	Annis Pabodie	Birth			ca 1620?		Leicestershire		
	Spouse - John Rouse (a Quaker)	Death			1688	Marshfield	Plymouth Colony		
		Married			ca 1639	"?	"		
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

* Francis adopted this spelling of his name in America. It is not found in England during that period in times with his second wife, Mary Foster, they had daughter Hapsibach bca 1652 m. 12 Apr 1678 Daniel Rea of Salem Village, brother of our DODGE ancestor Joshua Rea. At age 10 Francis had at least 13 children. He was a Puritan. Our Annis Pabodie, his sister, married a Quaker (see above). The religion of the parents I'm not sure about. Plymouth Colony was run at first by "Puritans" & John was an early Freeman, supposed indicating membership in their church. The early reformer Wycliffe preached in Leicestershire.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.



MALDEN

MASSFIELD A38

THE NORTH M1

MASSFIELD A60

BAWTRY A614

MASSFIELD A607

A32

LEICESTER

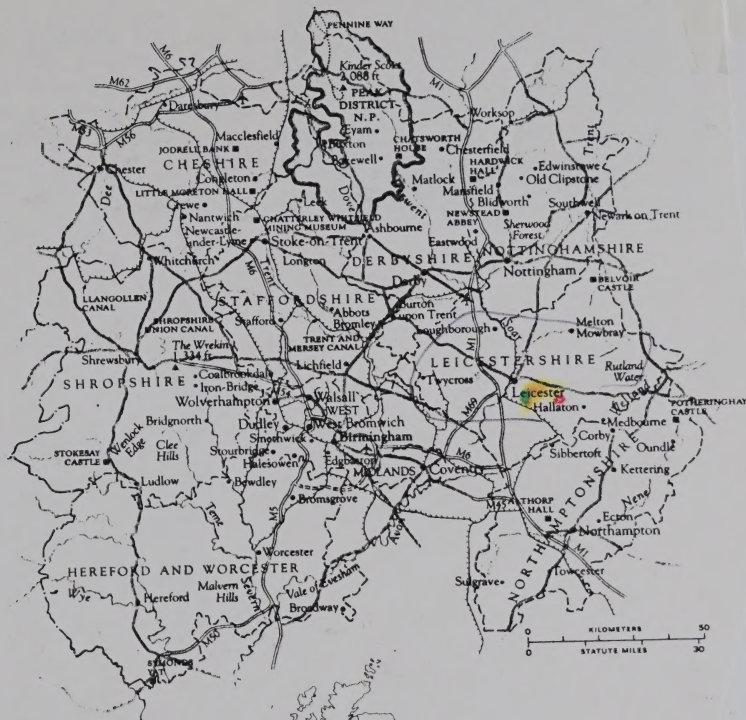
LEICESTER

LEICESTER

LEICESTER

LEICESTER

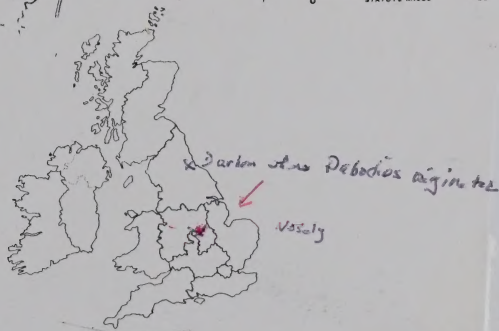
LEICESTER



John & William Pebody
came from
Nosaly Parish, Leicestershire

② 7398 This is about
8 miles S of Leicester.

199



This is not the John Pebody family of Norton Ct whose
deed says in John Wood!

The Norman People says

Peabody, or Papady. Papode held a fief from the see of Durham in the time of William I (1066-1086 AD) He was probably of Flemish origin. Henry Pappede held this fief in 1165. and from him descended the family of Pappady, Pabody or Peabody, from which descended a celebrated philanthropist of that name (and all the rest).

1849 Version

Henry J. Duxbury - Vesta Winsor (1849) Ag. 185-6
PABODIE.

The name is also spelled Paybody, though the family at the present day spell it Pabodie, which also was the usual spelling of the signatures of William of Dux., though sometimes he spelt it Paibody.

1. JOHN, 1637, had 10 acres at Bluefish; ad. Jan. 2, 1637-8; prop. of Bridgew. 1645; will dated July 15, 1649; d. a. 1666; m. Isabel, who survived him; had *Thomas*; *Francis*; *William* (2); *Anice*, m. John Rouse. ✓

2. WILLIAM, (s. of 1.) Dux., b. 1620; was "a man much employed in public affairs and of much respectability;" m. Elizabeth Alden Dec. 26, 1644, and d. Dec. 13, 1707, æt. 87. The following account of her death is from the Boston News-letter, June 17, 1717:—"Little Compton, 31 May. This morning died here, Mrs. Elizabeth Paybody, late wife of Mr. William Paybody, in the 93 year of her age. She was a daughter of John Alden, Esq. and Priscilla his wife, daughter of Mr. William Mullins. This John Alden and Priscilla Mullins were married at Plymouth in New England, where their daughter Elizabeth was born. She was exemplarily virtuous and pious, and her memory is blessed. She has left a numerous posterity. Her grand-daughter Bradford is a grandmother." Mr. Pabodie lived in Dux., east of Eagle nest creek, and near Brewster and Standish; had *John*, Oct. 4, 1645, d. Nov. 17, 1669, æt. 24; the verdict of a jury was, "that hee ryding on the road, his horse carryed him underneath the bow of a young tree and violently forceing his head into the body thereof brake his skull;" *Elizabeth*, April 24, 1647, m. John Rogers 1666; *Mary*, Aug. 7, 1648, m. Edw. Southworth 1669; *Mercy*, Jan. 2, 1649, m. John Simmons 1671; *Martha*, Feb. 24, 1650, m. Samuel Seabury 1677; *Priscilla*, Nov. 16, 1650, d. young; *Priscilla*, Jan. 15, 1653, m. Rev. Ichabod Wiswall; *Sarah*, Aug. 7, 1656, m. John Coe 1680; *Ruth*, June 27, 1658, m. Benj. Bartlett, Jr. 1672; *Rebecca*, Oct. 16, 1660, m. prob. Wm. Southworth; *Hannah*, Oct. 15, 1662, m. Samuel Bartlett 1683; *William*, Nov. 24, 1664, removed to Little Compton and m. Judith, who d. July 20, 1714; m. 2d Ruth, who d. Dec. 14, 1717, and he d. Sept. 17, 1744; and *Lydia*, April 3, 1667.

THE PABODIE FAMILY

From the Pabodie Genealogy by Selim Hobart Peabody. 1909.

1. JOHN¹ PABODIE, born in Nossely Parish, Leicestershire, England. He married ISABELL HARPER.

He came to Plymouth in New England on the ship Planter in 1635, and became a freeman 7 March 1636/7. He received a grant of 10 acres of land on the Duxborough side lying betwixt the land of William Tubs and Experience Mitchell. It was bounded on the southwest by the sea and on the east by the Blew Fish River. He also had a 30 acre tract of land at North River.

His will, proved 27 April 1667: "In and upon the 16th of July in the year of our Lorde 1649, I John Paybodie of Duxbrook in the Colonie of New Plymouth, planter being in perfect health and sound in memory, God be blessed for it, doe ordaine and make this my last will and testament in manner and forme as followeth: My soule to God that gave it hoping to be saved by merit of Christ my blessed Saviour, Redeemer, and as for my worldly goods as followeth: Item. I give and bequeath unto Thomas my eldest son one shilling. I give and bequeath unto Francis Paybodie my second son one shilling. I give and bequeath unto William Pabodie my youngest son one shilling. I give and bequeath unto Annis Rouse my daughter one shilling. Item. I give and bequeath unto John Rouse and son of John Rouse my lands at Carswell in Marshfield after my Wife's decease. Item. I give unto John Pabodie son of William my lott of land att the new Plantation. Item. I give all the rest of my goods that are mine living and dead unto my wife Isabel Paybodie whom I make my sole executrix and all the legacies are to be paid by William Paybody my youngest son, when they shall be demanded. . ."

Children:

- i. Thomas.
- ii. Francis.
- iii. William, b. about 1619.
- iv. Annis, d. about 1688; m. about 1639 John Rouse of Marshfield, (w)

Mass., d. 16 Dec. 1684.

2. WILLIAM² PABODIE (John¹), born about 1619, died in LC 13 Dec. 1707. Residence: LC.

He married in Duxbury, Mass., 26 Dec. 1644 ELIZABETH ALDEN, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of Plymouth, born in 1623, died in LC 31 May 1717. She is said to have been the first white woman born in New England, although this legend has been denied. Both are buried in the Old Commons cemetery. William Pabodie grew up in Duxbury with his father and then took for himself various occupations. He has been identified as yeoman (1648), boatman (1672), and planter. He was also a land surveyor and surveyed the land in LC with Constant Southworth.

He acquired by purchase with others a share of land in LC and moved there about 1684. He purchased most of the three quarters of a mile square in LC, which was formerly laid out to 32 different

By B.F. Wilbour

purchasers. The bounds of his land were as follows: bounded east on the great main road, west on the Sakonet River, south on Col. Benjamin Church, which land now belongs to the Benjamin F. Wilbour heirs, and north on the John Wood farm which was made up of the northernmost lots from the road to the river and one lot wide, bounded on the north by Taylor's land. William Pabodie owned most of the three quarters of a mile square, formerly the reservation of Awashonks, queen of the Sogonates, excepting the lots that border on Taylor's land and the lots on the other side of the road, one lot wide. There has been much controversy as to where he lived and for a long time it was claimed that he lived in the so called Betty Alden house, the property of the late Lizzie Gray. This was however, claimed by people who did not know that besides owning this land he also owned the Isaac C. Wilbour place and the present David Brayton place. (It is the belief of the editor that he lived in what in 1890 was the Isaac C. Wilbour house.) He also bought land in Mettapoisset and Sepecan which he later sold.

Also a school teacher, he taught in LC, as well as serving as secretary and record keeper of the first proprietors of LC.

On 1 Aug. 1654 he was elected to the General Court which met at Plymouth, and he served there until 1663, and again from 1668 to 1682.

His will, recorded in Taunton Probate, book 2, page 193, made 13 May 1707 and proved 27 Feb. 1708: "Executors, wife Elizabeth and son William. . . To wife, east end of house in LC and part of the land given formerly to son William, all to be hers while widow, and also to her all household goods, cattle, bills due and money, but if she choose to claim her thirds of my land and house at Duxbury and make use of them, then my son William to have the whole of housing and lands in



LC

WILLIAM PABODIE

1707

LC

(Old Burial Ground)

LC and to pay Samuel Bartlett 50 shillings per year during the time his mother makes use of her thirds at Duxbury. To son William after death of his mother, the part of house and land bequeathed her for life. To son William other land and all my books, tools. . . To three grandsons, namely Stephen Southworth, son of daughter Rebecca, deceased, and John and William Pabodie, sons of son William, land and Westquadaug, part purchased by son-in-law William Fobes of Shubael Painter and assigned by William Fobes to my son-in-law Ichabod Wiswall. . . To daughters Mary, Mercy, Martha, Priscilla, Ruth, Sarah, Hannah and Lydia, each one shilling. To daughter Lydia Grinnell a set of green curtains, she having already received her part. . . Inventory: 407 pounds-14 shillings. 70 acres of land at 315 pounds, dwelling house and half of barn 30 pounds. Two feather beds . . .

On 17 June 1717, the Boston Newsletter printed the following account of the death of Elizabeth Alden Paybody: "Little Compton May 31. This morning died here Mrs. Elizabeth Paybody, late wife of Mr. William Paybody in the 93d year of her age. She was the daughter of John Alden Esq. and Priscilla his wife, daughter of Mr. William Mullins. This John Alden and Priscilla Mullins were married at Plymouth in New England, where their daughter Elizabeth was born. She was exemplary, virtuous and pious, and her memory is blessed. Her granddaughter Bradford is a grandmother."

Children, born in Duxbury:

- i. John, b. 4 Oct. 1645; d. 17 Nov. 1669. A coroner's jury, in a finding on his death, noted that "hee, riding on the road, his horse carried him underneath the bow of a tree, violently forcing his head into his body, there of broke his skull which wee doe judge was the cause of his death." The previous year he had sold his grandfather's legacy.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. 24 April 1647; d. in 1707; m. in Duxbury 16 Nov. 1666 John Rogers Jr., son of John and Ann (Churchman) Rogers.
- iii. Mary, b. 7 Aug. 1648; m. 16 Nov. 1669 Edward Southworth, son of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth.
- iv. Martha, b. 2 Jan. 1649; d. in LC 25 Jan. 1712; m. (1) in Duxbury 4 April 1677 Samuel Seabury; m. (2) Lt. William Fobes, son of John and Constant (Mitchell) Fobes.
- v. Mercy, b. 25 Feb. 1650; m. 16 Nov. 1669 in Duxbury John Simmons, son of Moses and Sarah Simmons.
- vi. Priscilla, b. 15 Jan. 1653; d. in Kingston, Mass., 3 June 1724; m. 24 Dec. 1677 in Duxbury the Rev. Ichabod Wiswall, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wiswall.
- vii. Sarah, b. 7 Aug. 1656; d. in LC 27 Aug. 1740; m. 10 Nov. 1681 John Coe, d. 10 Dec. 1728.
- viii. Ruth, b. 17 June 1658; d. in Duxbury; m. there in December 1673 Benjamin Bartlett, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Brewster) Bartlett.
- ix. Rebecca, b. 15 Oct. 1660; d. in LC 3 Dec. 1702; m. about 1680 William Southworth, son of Constant and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth.
- x. Hannah, b. 15 Oct. 1662; m. 3 Oct. 1683 Samuel Bartlett.

3. xi. William, b. 24 Nov. 1664.
- xii. Lydia, b. 3 April 1667; m. about 1683 Daniel Grinnell, son of Daniel and Mary (Wordell) Grinnell.



Here lyeth the body
of ELIZABETH the wife
of WILLIAM PABODIE
who dyed May ye 31st
1717: and in the 94th
year of her age.



The original stone is incorporated in the newer monument. She was the daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, the first white woman born in New England.

Old Burial Ground



3. WILLIAM³ PABODIE (William² John¹), born in Duxbury 24 Nov. 1664, died in LC 17 Sept. 1744. Residence: LC.

He married first JUDITH (--), born in 1669, died in July 1714. He married second ELIZABETH (--), born in 1672, died in LC 14 Dec. 1717. He married third MRS. MARY (MORGAN) STARR.

He moved with his father to LC and spent the remainder of his life there. He was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony 1 May 1722.

His will, recorded in Taunton Probate, book 10, page 447, made 7 Aug. 1743 and proved 12 Nov. 1744: "... To wife Mary one feather bed, furniture, all household goods that were hers before I married her and she to have meat and drink... from my son William. To son John four score acres of land from the south side of my farm adjoining the farm of Thomas Church Esq. From the northwest corner of said Church's farm to extend north by the highway until a west line from the highway to the river shall make four score acres with buildings. To son William and son Joseph rest of my farm; William's shall be two hundred pounds better than Joseph's. To son Benjamin one fourth part of a four and twenty acre lot the eighth in number together with additions now in possession of Samuel Tompkins. To daughter Elizabeth, wife of Edward Gray, 25 pounds. To daughter Rebecca, wife of Joseph Irish, 8 pounds. To daughter Priscilla, wife of William Wilcox, 20 pounds. To daughter Judith, wife of Benjamin Church, 20 pounds. To daughter Mary, wife

"Act of William Debedie, son & adn, of his father William Debedie of Little Croyton, dtd 758 1709.
 heires to: Sister Mary, Mercy, Martha, Priscilla, Sarah, Ruth, Hannah, Lida; heires of Sister
 Elizabeth & the husband (not named) of Sister Rebecca (2:26P/f).
 (Evidently this was William III, the sole little boy born in 1664, with 16 sisters), now
 executor in 1709 to his father's estate.)

The Norman People

PAU

Normandy 1180-95 (MRS); Roger Paulyn, Engl. c. 1272 (RH).

Pauline. See PAULIN.

Pauli, for PAUL.

Paulyn. See PAULIN.

Pauncefote. See PAUNCEFORT.

Pauncefort. In 1083 Bernard Pancevolt, a foreigner, held lands in capite Somerset (Exon. Domesd.), also in Hants (Domesd.). Humphrey Pancevolt witnessed the foundation of Shireburn Abbey, Hants (Mon. i. 578). In 1165 Humphrey P. held fiefs in Gloucester from Newmarch (Lib. Niger). The name long continued in Gloucester and elsewhere. Hence the baronets Pauncefort-Duncombe.

Pausey, armorially identified with Passey or Passy. See PACEY

Pavely, or De Pavilly, a baronial family. Rainald and William de Pavilli and the fief of P., Norm. 1180-95 (MRS). (See Banks, Baronia Angl. concentrata.)

Pavely, or Pavilly, from Pavilly near Rouen, Normandy. A monastery was founded here by Amalbert Lord of Pavilly 664, which was restored by Thomas de Pavilly c. 1090 (Neustria Pia, 328). Reginald de P. died in the first Crusade at Acre (Des Bois). Ralph de P. witnessed a charter of William Earl of Surrey to Henry I. (Mon. i. 625). The family afterwards appears seated in Northants, Notts, and Derby; also in Wilts. Of the latter line was Reginald de P., who was summoned 1260 as a baron to attend the King in Council. Walter de P., also 1295 had a writ to attend Parliament at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Sir Walter de P. was famous in the wars of Edward III., and a knight of the Garter.

PEA

Paver, for Pevre or Pauper. Roger Pauper, Norm. 1180 (MRS); Robert and William P. 1198 (Ib.); Hubert Pauper, Engl. c. 1198 (RCR); Gilbert P. 1202 (Rot. Canc.)

Pavey. See PAVY.

Pavia. See PAVY.

Pavier. See PAYER.

Pavy. Roger Pavé or de Pavia, Normandy 1180-95 (MRS); N. Pawei, Engl. c. 1272 (RH).

Pavyer. See PAYER.

Pawle. See PAUL.

Pawley. See PAULY.

Pawsey. See PAUSEY.

Pawson. Girard Paisant, Normandy 1180-95 (MRS).

Pay. John and Fulco Pie de Buef 1180-95, Normandy (MRS); John, Roger, Simon Pie, Engl. c. 1272 (RII).

Paybody. See PEABODY.

Payn, for PAIN.

Payne, for PAINE.

Payne-Galway, Baronet. See PAYNE.

Pays, for PACE.

Payton, for PEXTON.

Pea, for Pie. See PAY.

Peabody, or Papady. Pabode held a fief from the see of Durham, t. William I. He was probably of Flemish origin. Henry Pappede held this fief 1165 (Lib. Nig.), and from him descended the family of Pappady, Pabody, or Peabody, from which the celebrated philanthropist of the name.

Peace, for PACE.

Peacey, for PEACHEY or PACEY.

Peachey, or Peché. See PEACH.

Peachy, or Peché. See PEACH.

Peach, or Peché, a branch of De Clare and Fitz-Walter.

Peacock. Robert Payo, Normandy 1180 (MRS); Adam and

The Norman People - originating from - early mostly in London 1874 - printed 1889 - Gen. Rec. &c.

This shows the origin of the family in England - Hastings etc same with the Norman etc 4 to 10

From: The American Genealogist Vol 53 (1977) pp 46-8

THE THREE WIVES OF WILLIAM PABODIE OF LITTLE COMPTON

BY ESTHER LITTLEFORD WOODWORTH-BARNES

For years genealogists have identified only the third wife of William³ Pabodie, son of William² Pabodie or Paybody (John¹) by Elizabeth Alden, daughter of John Alden of the *Mayflower*. She was Mary (Morgan) Starr, daughter of James and Mary (Vine) Morgan (although Nathaniel H. Morgan, *Morgan Genealogy: A History of James Morgan of New London*, CT [1869], on page 24 calls her Mercy, perhaps misinterpreted from an entry of "Merry"). She was also the widow of Thomas Starr, son of Samuel Starr and Hannah³ Brewster (Jonathan², William¹). No marriage record for William and Mary has been found, but the marriage is proven by the quit-claim from William Peabody and Mary Peabody (signed by William Peabody and the mark of Mary Peabody) to "loving sons" James Starr and Thomas Starr, lands lately of the estate of Thomas Starr, dec'd, 24 Feb. 1738/9 (Groton CT LR 4:91).

Of the first two wives, we have known from burial records only that they were Judith and Elizabeth:

Judeth ye wife of William Peabodie who died in 45th year, July ye 20th [?] 1714.
Elizabeth ye 2d wife of William Pabodie who dyed Dec ye 14th 1717 aged about 45 years.
William Pabodie died Sept. 17 1744 in ye 80th year of his age (NEHGR 115:263).

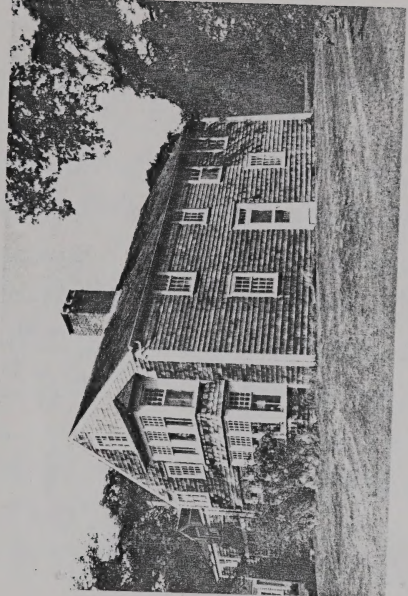
Genealogists have been unaware that the identity of the two wives could be found in the *Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, D.D., LL.D., President of Yale University*, edited by Franklin Bowditch Dexter, M.A., of Yale (1901), 1:150 f.

Benjamin Pabodie, the only child of William by his second marriage, was "an Exemplary Deacon of the first Congregational Chh in Newport Rh. Island" and was a ship joiner (his probate record at Newport, 2:362, 363, and Bristol Co., MA, deeds, 59:344 and 61:159). He is not to be confused with the Benjamin Peabody of Newport, husbandman, who died between 26 Jan. and 6 Feb. 1792, and named his brother William in his will (Wills and Inventories, Newport City Hall, 2:217, on microfilm).

The Rev. Dr. Stiles quotes Dea. Benjamin Pabodie as saying William Pabodie and Judith Tilden were married 27 June 1693 and William Pabodie and Elizabeth peck, widow of Jona-

The above was brother of our Annis who married John Rowe (over)

Picture from Little Compton RI Historical Soc. Materials



The William Pabodie House at Little Compton.

The William Pabodie this estate refers to was nephew of our ancestor Annis (Pabodie) Rowe.

than Peck, were married 20 March 1715/16.

Under the name TILDEN, Scituate, MA., birth records (VR 1:360) give:

Judeth, d. Steven, June 1, 1670.

Judith's mother was Hannah Little, daughter of Anna Warren and granddaughter of Richard Warren of the *Mayflower*.

Was it male chauvinism that prompted Benjamin to give the name of his mother's first husband, but not her maiden name? Or, was it because he knew his Peck half-brothers and their children and none of his mother's relatives? The only Jonathan Peck found in Ira B. Peck's *Descendants of Joseph Peck* (1868), who could have been the husband of Elizabeth, was the Jonathan, son of Nicholas, born in Rehobeth in 1666 (pp. 133, 135), who, Peck says, married Elizabeth Throop, but he gives no parentage or second marriage for her. On 31 March 1695, Jonathan Peck married Elizabeth Throope at Bristol, MA (now RI) (RI VR 6:1:43). William Throope of Bristol, yeoman, named his daughter Elizabeth Peck, wife of Jonathan, in his will of 12 June 1704 (Bristol Co., MA, Probate 2:125 f.).

Walter F. and Beryl E. Throop, *The Throop Tree* (1971), p. 25, state that Elizabeth was the daughter of William and Mary (Chapman) Throope and was born at Barnstable, MA., in 1672, but give no second marriage for her.

According to the Peck Genealogy, the inventory of the estate of Jonathan Peck was taken 3 July 1717. *The Throop Tree* gives Jonathan's death date as 1717 and Elizabeth's as 14 June 1729. If these statements are fact, the conclusion that Elizabeth (Throope) Peck married William Pabodie would be incorrect. Finding three errors, perhaps typographical, in the Peck Genealogy, and no citations of vital statistics or probate records in *The Throop Tree*, I decided to search further.

The correct date of the inventory of Jonathan Peck's estate is 23 July 1713 (Bristol Co., MA, Probate 3:160). Elizabeth Peck, administratrix, petitioned to sell land September 1713 and sold it 7 March 1715/16. Elizabeth Peck bought land in 1714 and sold it 17 March 1715/16 (Bristol Co., MA, LR 8:373; 10:101), which was just three days before her marriage to William Pabodie.

Turning to Arnold's *Vital Record of Bristol, RI*, under "Deaths", p. 156, we read:

Peck, Jonathan, wife of, June 14, 1729
Hannah, wife of Jonathan, June 14, 1730

Ruth Wilder Sherman and I drove to Bristol to look at the original entries. Mrs. Sherman's expertise with colonial Rhode Island records led her directly to a small volume, 11 3/8 x 3 3/4 inches and about an inch thick, with a brittle cover falling apart, and marked "1705-1767." On page 8, I found a few entries, all in different hands, which appeared to have been entered as events occurred, with one

item reading:

Hannah Peck Wife of Jonathan Peck Departed this Life June 14th 1730.

Two pages later were many entries, in one hand, entered July 24, 1734/5 [sic], from a list kept by "Mr Jo[3rd] letter of his first name illegible] Wight." At the left of the page was a column for the dates, at the top of which was "1728" and a third of the way down was "1730." Several entries below the "1730" was the item:

June 14 Jonathan Pecks wife

From this we see that the two entries were for the same date and referred to Hannah, the wife of Jonathan Peck, who was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, and that neither were for the death of an Elizabeth Peck.

William Pabodie's three wives were Judith Tilden, Elizabeth (Throope) Peck and Mary (Morgan) Starr. The descendants of William Pabodie and his first wife, Judith (Tilden) Pabodie, who was the mother of all his children except Benjamin, may now claim another *Mayflower* line.

P. O. Box 36, Cedar Mountain, North Carolina 28718

Bottom from the Census, RI. HANCOCK Co. marriage

The (Penna) Society of Colonial Dames of America lists:

Peabodie (etc) William (abt 1619-1707) Duxbury MA, Little Compton RI.

Deputy to Plymouth General Court 1654 to 1663 and 1670 & 1682.

Magistrate of Bristol County Court 1686 to 1690.

Peabody, Francis (ca 1614-1697/8) Hampton NH & Topsfield MA.

Historic founder of NH Hampshire Hampton Settlement

Lieutenant of Topsfield Company 1668.

Peabody, John (1642-1720) Boxford, Essex County MA

Deputy 1689 to 1691

Representative to Mass General Court 1692, 1695, 1701, 1703, 1708, & 1710 to 1713.

The first man, William Peabodie, was brother of our ancestor,

Annis (Peabodie) Rouse (ca 1620 - ca 1688).

John Peabody (ca 1617-1687) of Newport RI, who ^{might} be our ancestor, is not one of these men listed above.

The various Peabody genealogies are so garbled that it is difficult to sort out facts, but two men were relatives or not.

PAYBODY, PEABODY,

Francis, husbandman ae. 21 years, cert. from the parish of St. Albons, co. Herts, Eng., came in the Planter April 2, 1635, settled at Ipswich; propr. 1636; rem. to Topsfield. Lieut.; frm. 18 May, 1642. He deposed 24 (4) 1662, ae. "about fifti yeares." He m. Mary, dau. of Reginald Foster; she d. April 9, 1705. Ch. [John, Joseph, William, Isaac, Jacob, Sarah, Hepsibah, Lydia, Mary,] Ruth b. 22 May, 1658, Damaris b. and d. 1660, Samuel b. 4 June, 1662, d. 13 Sept. 1677, Jacob b. 28 July, 1664, Hannah b. 8 May, 1668, Nathaniel b. 29 July, 1669. [Genealogy in Reg. II, 153.] He d. Feb. 19, 1697-8.

John, planter, Duxbury, frm. 7 Feb 1636-7, propr.

Will dated at Duxbrook, Plym. Col. July 16, 1649, prob. at Boston, April 27, 1667, recorded at Plymouth; beg. to wife Isabel; sons Thomas, Francis and William; to John, son of William Paybody; to dau. Annis Rouse, and to John, son of John Rouse. [Reg. XII, 312.]

← Pioneers of Massachusetts - Charles H. Appe, p.

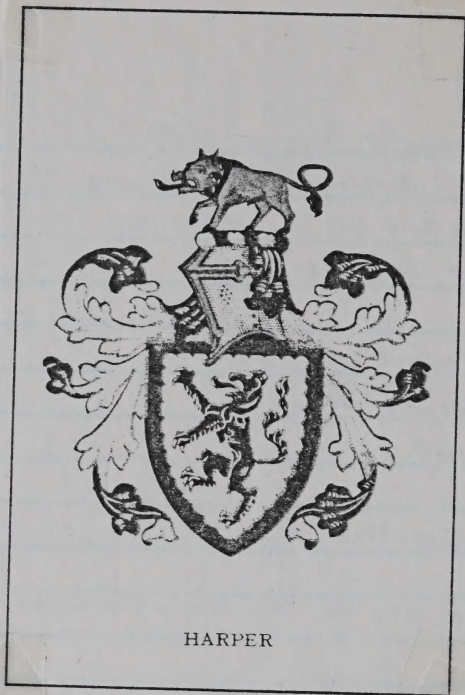
Founders of American Families - Meredith Gekker - p. 214

PEABODY, PABODIE, PABODY, PAYBODY

FRANCIS (Peabody) Came on "Planter" 1635, Hampton (N.H.) 1640, Topsfield 1650, d there 19 Feb 1697/8. Husbandman on list. Miller. Freeman. Lieut. Peabody genealogy 1909; W. C. Endicott, compiler, W. W. Whitehill, editor, Captain Joseph Peabody 1962 (includes genealogy of branch of descendants of Francis here treated as founder of family); Edwin P. Hoyt, Peabody influence 1968, accepts evidence that Francis is the Francis named in will of John Peabody of Plymouth noted below. The latter's Rhode Island descendants continued the Pabody spelling of the surname; mnh; Banks. under Pabodie. #1805, 1808, 3617.†

Ours JOHN (Pabody). Plymouth (Mass.) 1636, Duxbury 1637, Bridgewater 1645, d by 27 Apr 1667. Planter. Peabody genealogy 1909* (regards John as father of Francis above);† Banks under Pabodie.

JOHN Newport (R.I.) 1649, d there by 18 Apr 1687. Peabody genealogy 1909, p 539; ner 117:96 n. Although some genealogies indicate this last man was a Ward family ancestor, I now doubt he was ← sure.



HARPER

This coat of arms probably does not apply to us. Saved just in case - because Isabelle Harper was given as the maiden name of John Pabodie. Taken from Barker "The Landed Gentry-American Families" plate xxix - plate 6

Isabelle Harper (1811-1871)
 Historical records of the Harpers
 Richard J. Harper & Company
 Harper, John (1811-1871) (1871)
 1871 to 1871
 (1871 to 1871) (1871)

Letter Capt. H. H. H.
The next court, sentenced "the said Johnathan Dunham to be publicly whipt att the post and required him to leave the colony, which if he delay to doe he shall be toke up by the constable where hee doth unnessarily stay and bee again whipt and sent out of the colonie; and soe served as oft as hee shall unnessarily returne into it."

His associate Mary Rosse, was also "sentenced to be whippied and conveyed from constable to constable, out of this government towards Boston where her mother dwells." The summary punishment of these persons doubtless discouraged others from visiting the town and playing their "anticke trickes".

Other Plymouth Court actions having to do with Little Compton: Capt. Benjamin Church is appointed by the court for the presincts of Saconet and Pocasset to issue warrants against any persons for the prophanation of the Lords Day, contrary to the lawes of this government to answer the same at the next court of his Majestie, to be holden att Plymouth next after the transgression is committed. Likewise he is heere by empowered to administer an oath to any witness for the tryall of a case, and in case any person or persons residing in this government shall have occasion to commence a suit against any stranger or foraigner, it shall be lawful for the said Capt. Benjamin Church to issue out warrents in his Majesties name to bind over by arrest or attachment any person to answer the said suite att court, and likewise to grant subpenaes as occasion require, to give evidence in a case, either in matter of fact or for tryall of an action, whether within the presincts of Saconet or not.

Oct 22, 1681. This court has ordered Major Bradford, William Paybody and Joseph Warren to run a line betwixt the lands of Saconet and Puckateesett to Dartmouth bounds, and to lay out Tatamumucke's thousand acres of land and to make a distribution thereof unto those to whom the court hath granted it.

October, 1689, Mr. Joseph Church is authorized by this Court to solemnize marriages in the town of Little Compton until this Court shall otherwise order.

May 2, 1690. Ordered by this court and the authority thereof that there be sixty men forthwith raised in the colony to be sent by water to Albany to joyne with the forces of New Yorke, Massachusetts, Connecticut for the defense of said places.

Little Compton two men, Freetown one, Dartmouth three, Swansea three, Rehoboth four, Taunton five, and Bristol three.

To the constable of Little Compton. You are required, in their Majesties name, forthwith to assemble the free holders of your town to choose two good lawfull men of your town each whereof to have real estate of 40s per annum or a personal estate worth 50 pds. One whereof to serve on

the jury of trials at this next superior court of Judicature, court of assize and general goal delivery, holden at Bristol for ye court of Plymouth, Barnstable and Bristol, on the second Tuesday of September next. Which persons so chosen you are to summons and warn to attend the service of said court and make a true return of your doings herein, and the names of the persons so chosen. Dated Boston this 21st day of August Anno Domini 1694 in the 6th year of their Majesty's reign. The persons summoned are to appear by 9 oclock in ye morning of this court day.

Chosen George Pierce for Grand jury and John Taylor for the jury of trials.

(This last order came from Boston rather than Plymouth, since in 1692 Plymouth's charter was withdrawn by England and the area annexed to Massachusetts Bay Colony. Although this was a bitter blow to Plymouth, the people of Little Compton seemed very little concerned. In their isolated position they had become used to running their own affairs, an attitude still to be found. Ed.)

From Bayles History of New Plymouth.

March 24, 1692. William Bradford confirmed to the proprietors of Little Compton the lands within the township of Little Compton. In the preamble to this confirmatory deed or grant it is said that the proprietors for more than seventeen years had had possession. This deed was made out:

1692

Joseph Church	Benjamin Woodworth	John Irish
Benjamin Church	Isaac Woodworth	Simon Rouse
William Southworth	Edward Richmond	Peter Collamore
William Fobes	Thomas Woodworth	Josiah Cook
John Rouse	Joseph Woodworth	John Washburn
Thomas Ward	William Pabodie	
Nathaniel Warren	Thomas Gray	
John Shearman	John Rogers	

The majority of these men came from Plymouth, Duxbury and vicinity which led people to believe that Little Compton people were all descended from the Plymouth Pilgrims. Such is not the case, but the above men seem to be the leaders in town for years after their settlement there.

There can be little doubt that one or more of the above named men named the town Little Compton and probable came from a Compton in England.

The Riot over Taxes, 1692

The patent issued by the council of New England, January 13, 1629 included the territory comprising Little Compton, Tiverton and Bristol, in the colony of New Plymouth. The royal charter of Rhode Island (1663) gave this same territory to Rhode Island.

August 7, 1750.

Ordered that Mr. Jonathan Ellis be cited to appear at next council in order to give an account to the council under what circumstances he came into this town and still resides here with his family.

Oct. ye 24, 1750

That Jonathan Ellis did not appear but was represented by Lieut. Joseph Wood Esq. and showed that the Rev. Jonathan Ellis had not gained any legal settlement and that the town sergeant was to tell the sd Jonathan Ellis to depart this town with his family.

(Jonathan Ellis was elected minister at a town meeting in 1749 but another candidate was favored by a minority and a schism nearly developed in the church and town over Mr. Ellis. The matter remains a mystery and nothing further is known about the order to Mr. Ellis to depart. His ministry is mentioned in the chapter on the Congregational Church. Ed.)

Oct. 15, 1750.

To cite Abigail Stoddard of Newport widow now residing in this town, to give reasons for her stay.

Lawrence Springer being cited to appear at this council in order to give an account under what circumstances he came into this town and why he still stays.

The said Springer appeared in council and said under oath that he was born in Tiverton and served an apprenticeship at Portsmouth, above four years, and about six months at Newport, there fore the council judges his legal place of settlement is Tiverton.

(The determined manner in which early town councils ordered newcomers out of town unless they could prove a right to be there has been admired by modern residents who worry about an undesirable growth of population. Ed.)

Information on William and Elizabeth Pabodie by Mr. Wilbour.

Elizabeth Alden was the daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of the Mayflower. She married at Plymouth in 1644 William Pabodie, the son of John and Isabel Pabodie of Duxbury, Mass. It is doubtful if she could read or write for when her husband's estate was settled, she signed by making her mark, drawn like a printed capital E about an inch in length.

Betty Alden had 12 children, and at her death in 1717, at the age of 92, had eighty two grandchildren and 556 great grandchildren.

The Boston News letter of June 17th 1717 contains the following notice: "Little Compton May 31, 1717." "This morning died here, Mrs. Elizabeth Paybody in the 93d year of her age. She was the daughter of

This is the BIG TALK of our
Annie P. who Mr. J. P. Alden

John Alden Esq. and Priscilla his wife, daughter of William Mullins. John Alden and Priscilla Mullins were married at Plymouth, where their Daughter Elizabeth was born. She was exemplary, virtuous and her memory is blessed. She left a numerous posterity. Her granddaughter is a grandmother."

William Pabodie was born in the town of Noscely, county Leicester, England, about 1620. He came to Plymouth with his parents before 1636. Judging by the positions held and his evident knowledge and penmanship, his education was beyond the average.

In 1681 Pabodie bought land in Little Compton, and soon moved to Little Compton from Duxbury. He was in 1673 the first clerk of the proprietors, and with Constant Southworth, did the surveying in the town. Mr. Pabodie also drew the map of the first allotments in Little Compton, and it is his very fine penmanship that one may see in the oldest records of the town.

In his old age he clung to his position as clerk long after his usefulness was over, and on Sept. 24, 1702, at the age of 82 he was still tenaciously holding on, for the town records state that, "Mr. Peter Taylor was chosen clerk of the said proprietors, not thereby to diminish Mr. William Pabodie, the ancient clerk, but that either of them might officiate in the said office, and the reason and intent of our so doing is that the ancient clerk while he liveth may inform the new clerk in many things touching the records of the lands of the said proprietors."

The first purchase of the Sacomet land was made July 31, 1673 by Pabodie, Constant Southworth and Nathaniel Thomas, of Awashonks.

This was called the great lots and was bounded on the north by the Pocasset or Tiverton line, and on the south by Taylor's lane, then called Toothos path. These hundred acre lots extended from the Seaconnet river to the East for a mile.

The second purchase was made May 29, 1675. This land was bounded on the north by the farm of the late Bessie Gray, and extended south to Seaconnet and Warren's Points.

The third purchase made on May 10, 1681, was allotted to Awashonks as her reservation. This is now occupied by the farm formerly owned by Isaac Wilbour, the place owned by Mr. David Brayton and the Bessie Gray farm, and also some lots at the east of the road, one of which the Little Compton Historical Society now owns. It was most of this three quarters of a mile square, on the west of the main road that Wm. Pabodie bought, and he eventually owned from the Benjamin F. Wilbour place almost to Taylor's lane. It was originally divided into thirty-two lots, and of the thirty-two he bought twenty-eight and finally owned all of the square, with the exception of the four lots that border Taylors lane. These four lots

- Ruth, b. 1634; d. ; m. John Bass.
 g. Rebecca, b. (?) 1637; d. ; m.
 h. Precilla, b. ; d. alive 1688; m.
 VIII. Mary, b. 1643; d. before Sept. 12, 1688; m. Thomas
 Delano.
 IX. David, b. ; d. ; m. Marie Southworth.
 k. Child, b. ; d. ; m.

Alden →

PABODIE

- IIa. Alden, Elizabeth² (John¹), married William Pabodie.
 (See Pabodie IIIc.).

PEABODY

I. Pabodie (Peabody), John¹, born England; arrived in Plymouth as early as 1636, and was a freeman there in 1637. His grant of land in Jan., 1636, was for 10 acres on the Duxbury side, lying between the lands of William Tubs and Experience Mitchell, and from "Blew Fish River in the caste." He received other lands, and served on juries, but, apparently, led a quiet life. He made a will dated July 16, 1649, at Duxbury, which seems to have been recorded in April 27, 1667, by one John "Hernesycde," the witness to the will. He mentions Thomas, eldest son, Francis, second son, and William, youngest son, also Annis Rouse, daughter, wife of John Rouse.

CHILDREN

- a. Thomas, b. ; d. ; m.
 IIb. Francis, b. Eng. 1612-14; d. Feb. 19, 1697-8; m. 1st Lydia ; m. 2nd Mary ¹⁶⁸⁸
 IIIc. William, b. 1619 (?); d. Dec. 13, 1707; m. Elizabeth Alden.
 IVd. Annis, b. ; d. 1688 (?); m. John Rouse. ✓

Peabody
Alden

IIb. Peabody, Francis² (John¹), born England 1612-14; probably came to New England in the spring of 1635, and located in Ipswich. By 1640 he was an inhabitant of Hampton, where he became a freeman in 1645, married after 1649 Mary Foster, daughter of Reginald. His first wife may have been Lydia (?). Apparently, he spent almost a half century of his life in Topsfield, where he was a selectman, a militia Lt., and an honored member of the church. He died Feb. 19, 1697-8, leaving a most interesting will dated Topsfield, Essex Co., Mass., Jan. 20, 1695-6, proved Aug. 7, 1698. Witnesses were Joseph Capen and Thomas Baker.

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(I do not believe the printed Francis Peabody was English to Dux, for a good many reasons!)

CHILDREN

- a. Lydia, bp. Aug. 30, 1640; d. ; m. Thomas Perley.
 b. John, b. 1642; d. July 5, 1720; m. 1st Hannah Andrews; m. 2nd Sarah Mosely.
 c. Joseph, b. 1644; d. 1721-22; m. 1st Bethia Bridges, b. 1644; d. 1721-22; m. 1st Mary Hale.
 d. William, b. 1646; d. Mar. 6, 1699-00; m. 1st Mary Brown; m. 2nd Hannah Hale.
 e. Isaac, b. 1648; d. 1726-7; m. Elizabeth (?).
 f. Sarah, b. 1650; d. ; m. Abraham Howe.
 g. Hepzibah, b. 1652; d. ; m. Daniel Rea.
 h. Mary, b. 1656; d. ; m. 1st John Death; m. 2nd Samuel Eames.
 i. Ruth, b. May 22, 1658; d. before 1695; m.
 j. Damaris, b. June 21, 1660; d. Dec. 19, 1660; m. —.
 k. Samuel, b. June 4, 1662; d. Sept. 13, 1667; m. —.
 l. Jacob, b. July 28, 1664; d. Nov. 24, 1689; m. Abigail Towne.
 m. Hannah, b. May 8, 1666; d. ; m. Daniel Andrews.
 n. Nathaniel, b. July 20, 1667; d. 1715; m.

(I do not believe the printed Peabody was English to Dux, for a good many reasons!)

IIIc. Peabody, William² (John¹), born England 1619 (?); died Little Compton, R. I., Dec. 13, 1707; married Elizabeth Alden Dec. 26, 1644, at Plymouth, daughter of John Alden. She died May 31, 1717, leaving, it is said, 450 living descendants. He removed from Plymouth to Duxbury, where he held many offices of trust, being Town Clerk of Duxbury for 18 years, and Deputy to the General Court for many terms.
 His will is dated Little Compton of Bristol Co., Mass., May 13, 1707; proved Feb. 27, 1707, wits. John Woodman, Peter Taylor and Samuel Wilbore.

CHILDREN BORN DUXBURY

- a. John, b. Oct. 4, 1645; d. Nov. 17, 1669; m.
 b. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 24, 1647; d. before 1707; m. John Rogers.
 c. Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1648; d. ; m. Edward Southworth.
 d. Mercy, b. Jan. 2, 1649; d. 1728 (?); m. John Simons.
 e. Martha, b. Feb. 24, 1650; d. Jan. 25, 1712; m. 1st (?) Seabury; m. 2nd William Fobes.
 f. Pricilla, b. Nov. 16, 1652; d. Mar. 2, 1653; m. —.
 g. Precilla, b. Jan. 15, 1653; d. June 3, 1724; m. Rev. Ichabod Wiswell.
 h. Sarah, b. Aug. 7, 1656; d. Aug. 27, 1740; m. John Coe.
 i. Ruth, b. June 27, 1658; d. ; m. Benjamin Bartlett.
 j. Rebecca, b. Oct. 16, 1660; d. Dec. 3, 1702; m. William Southworth.

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"Magdalen Planting" - Lea C Haze

V. Ruth, b. 1634; d. ; m. John Bass.

g. Rebecca, b. (?) 1637; d. ; m.

h. Precilla, b. ; d. alive 1688; m.

VIII. Mary, b. 1643; d. before Sept. 12, 1688; m. Thomas

Delano.

IX. David, b. ; d. ; m. Marie Southworth.

k. Child, b. ; d. ; m.

PABODIE

IIa. Alden, Elizabeth² (John¹), married William Pabodie. *3rd wife of our Ancestor*

(See Pabodie IIIc.)

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c. Joseph, b. 1644; d. 1721-22; m. 1st Bethia Bridges; m. 2nd Mary Wheeler.

d. William, b. 1646; d. Mar. 6, 1699-00; m. 1st Mary Brown; m. 2nd Hannah Hale.

e. Isaac, b. 1648; d. 1726-7; m. Elizabeth ().

f. Sarah, b. 1650; d. ; m. Abraham Howe.

g. Hepzibah, b. 1652; d. ; m. Daniel Rea.

h. Mary, b. 1656; d. ; m. 1st John Death; m. 2nd Samuel Eames.

i. Ruth, b. May 22, 1658; d. before 1695; m.

j. Damaris, b. June 21, 1660; d. Dec. 19, 1660; m. —.

k. Samuel, b. June 4, 1662; d. Sept. 13, 1667; m. —.

l. Jacob, b. July 28, 1664; d. Nov. 24, 1689; m. Abigail Towne.

m. Hannah, b. May 8, 1666; d. ; m. Daniel Andrews.

n. Nathaniel, b. July 20, 1667; d. 1715; m.

PORES

IIIc. Peabody, William² (John¹), born England 1619 (?); died Little Compton, R. I., Dec. 13, 1707; married Elizabeth Alden Dec. 26, 1644, at Plymouth, daughter of John Alden. She died May 31, 1717, leaving, it is said, 450 living descendants.

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CHILDREN BORN DUXBURY

a. John, b. Oct. 4, 1645; d. Nov. 17, 1669; m.

b. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 24, 1647; d. before 1707; m. John Rogers.

c. Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1648; d. ; m. Edward Southworth.

d. Mercy, b. Jan. 2, 1649; d. 1728 (?); m. John Simons.

e. Martha, b. Feb. 24, 1650; d. Jan. 25, 1712; m. 1st ()

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g. Precilla, b. Jan. 15, 1653; d. June 3, 1724; m. Rev. Ichabod Wiswell.

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NOT KIN OR TO family

Book: Rejected or Suspended Military Pensions

MPL Ref # R 351.3 U 5745

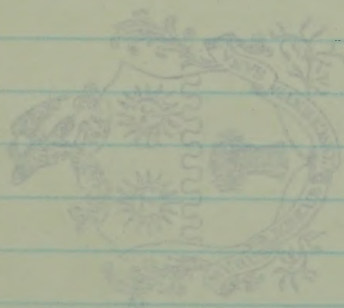
page 139 (37)

Rouse, John -

New York - Locke, Cayuga County

Suspended for a more perfect detail of the several facts
in his service. Papers withdrawn

(1769)



W-1652 Vol 7 - April 1949

This is not a record.

(17)

Let's digress a moment to discuss

the effect of the 1970's

upon the 1970's

from which -

to the - later, 1970's

to the 1970's for a more complete view of the world

in the 1970's from which

Re: Hepzibah (Peabody) Bay wife of Daniel Peabody, Sr., our ancestor's brother
The Peabody Family.

THE PEABODY FAMILY.

"For enquire, I pray thee, of the former ages, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers." Job VIII: 8.

Arms of the Peabody Family, as described p. 153.



NE-HGR Vol 1 - April 1848

This are not ours.

[For explanation of the plan see Vol. I, No. 2, p. 171.]

In compiling the following Memoir, the author has spared neither labor nor expense to make it as perfect and complete as possible. He has consulted the records of Towns, Parishes, Probate, and Registry of Deeds. Nevertheless from the imperfections of some records, and the conflicting and sometimes almost irreconcilable testimony of others, and oftentimes from the want of any records at all, relying in such cases wholly upon traditionary evidence, which is frequently found more delusive than any other, such a memoir cannot be expected to be entirely free from trifling errors. By those only who are accustomed to such investigations can the difficulties to be encountered and overcome be rightly understood or appreciated. If the following account should meet the eye of any one of the name residing at a distance, who can attach himself to either of the families in the last generation here described, he will confer a favor by communicating it to the author, at Salem, Ms.

HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF PEABODY.

"Tardy per fess Nebule, Gules, azure, two suns proper, with a garb, a crest Scroll and Motto, 'Munis aeneus conscientia anna,' borne by the name of Peabodie."

This name is said to have had its origin about the year 61, in the reign of Nero, the tyrant emperor, at which time the ancient Britons who were tribes of the more ancient Cambri, were in a state of vassalage to the emperor. Parutagus, in the right of QUEEN BOADICEA his wife, was reigning king in Icenia, Briton; and hoping to secure his family and part of his immense estate, in his will he gave one half of the estate to Nero, but to no purpose; for no sooner was the king dead than the officers of Nero seized every thing in their power. QUEEN BOADICEA being a woman of great abilities and valor, opposed those vile proceedings, for which Nero ordered her to be publicly whipped and her daughters to be revulsed by his soldiers. This so enraged the Britons, that the queen revolted and with the assistance of her kinsman, a patriarch in one of the tribes, named BOADIE, put herself at the head of the Britons, fought many desperate battles with various success, made a great massacre among the Romans, and would have expelled them, had not Suetonius Paulinus at the critical moment, with ten thousand fresh troops joined the Romans. The battle continued with great vigor, and the event was doubtful, till at last victory inclined to the Romans. Upon which the queen, who had behaved with surprising bravery, determined not to submit to the tyrant, dispatched herself with poison, leaving BOADIE to fate, who with his men sustained the horrid massacre, in a desperate manner selling their lives for a high price to the Romans, till their numbers were reduced to a few, when BOADIE, after avenging himself by killing Gabata, a Roman officer, and taking his helmet and armor, with a remnant of Britons escaped and took asylum over the craggy mountains of Wales, whence they made frequent excursions upon their neighbors in the low country. the Romans having reduced a great part of the Island to a state of

servitude. Upon this helmet and armor was a Roman badge of honor and distinction, consisting of two suns proper in bordure. There was also a miniature likeness of the Empress Poppa, wife of Nero. The Roman badge was secretly preserved by the patriarchs of the name of BOADIE as a trophy of honor. BOADIE among the ancient Cambri, afterwards Britons, signified "Man," or "a great Man," and "Pea," signified a large hill or mountain, which afterwards occasioned this patriarch leader to be called and distinguished among the neighboring enemy by the name of PEABODIE, or MOUNTAIN-MAN. This tribe multiplied considerably; and some of them by tilling the land, a part of which was fertile, became very opulent; but most of them remained in a rude state. Some of them were herdsmen and kept cattle; others supported themselves by ranging the forest, &c., having many bloody conflicts with their neighbors, which often reduced their numbers and left them in great distress; until in the sixth century, when they were so far reduced that a compromise took place; after which they began to assimilate to their neighbors. In the reign of King Arthur, the kingdom being invaded by the northern Saxons and others, a leader or patriarch of one of the tribes by the name of Peabodie, a man of much influence and wealth, by his prowess and exertion in the battle on the river Douglass, aided much in expelling the invaders; and, having in his possession the trophy that had been taken from the Romans and carefully preserved by his ancestor, the reigning king, Arthur, as a reward for his unshaken fidelity and heroic valor, ordered it to be registered with additions, so as to stand as above stated to the name of PEABODIE. While some of the name and family kept the name of BOADIE, which with some was afterwards *anglicized*, whence the name of Mann; while others kept the name of PEA, which being also anglicized, some were called Hill, others Mont, and Mountain. Hence those names: and there are arms to each name, but not so ancient.

Extracted from Ancient Records, Vol. II., Folio 327, No. 109, and transferred to Modern Records, Vol. II., Folio 65, No. 97.

Signed, ROBERT N. ANDREWS, Assist. Sec'y.

Examined. B. GERARD, Armorer.

Fees, £2. 2. 0.

Heraldry Office, London, Cheap Side, Oct. 23, 1796.

Beside Francis Peabody, of whose descendants we here give an account, there was also a John Paybody, who was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645; also a Wm. Paybody, who settled in Duxbury about 1645, and was a representative at Plymouth in 1659; he married Elizabeth, daughter of the celebrated John Alden. The descendants of William reside mostly in Rhode Island, and spell their name "Pabodie." It is supposed there are none of the descendants of John now living.

FIRST GENERATION.

LIEUT. FRANCIS PEABODY, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, born 1614, came to New England in the ship Planter, Nicholas Trarice Master, in 1635. His name is enrolled in the following copy of a

① This gives a highly interesting (and possibly original) origin of the name.
② It does not claim descent from John Peabodie as it has a new source.

certificate dated April 2, 1635, found in the Augmentation Office (so called) in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, London, and published in the "Gleanings for New England History," in Mass. Hist. Coll., 2d series, Vol. VIII., p. 253. It is there called "Husbandman, 21 years" of age.

"These underwritten names are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the Planter, Nicholas Trarice, Master, bound thither. The parties have brought certificate from the minister of Great St. Albans in Hertfordshire, and attestations from the Justices of Peace, according to the Lords order."

Mr. Peabody was one of the original settlers of Hampton, old Norfolk county, whither he came in the summer of 1638, (probably from Lynn, Mass.,) with the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, and twelve others, in all fourteen, and where he resided several years, often serving on the grand jury and jury for "Tryalls." He was made a freeman in 1640, and in 1649 he was chosen by the town of Hampton one of the three men to "ende small causes," and was confirmed in that office by the Justices of the court. In 1657 we find him residing in Topsfield, in Essex county. He was one of the most prominent men in that town both for property and enterprise; was a large landholder in Topsfield, Boxford, and Rowley. Married Mary Foster. Lived to an advanced age, and died Feb. 19, 1697-8. His widow died April 9, 1705.

Among his descendants have been men eminent for piety and distinguished for patriotism, literature, and science. His wife was daughter of Reginald Foster or Forster, whose family is honorably mentioned in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," and in "Marmion." Children, by 1st wife Evelyn

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| 1—1 John, | b. 1730 | 1642. | (2) Henry, b. 1645 23 12 1665 4 5 1681 |
| 2—2 Joseph, 174 | b. 2 1744 | 1644. | (3) B. the 1745 26 5 1668 |
| 3—3 William, | b. 1659 | 1646. | (4) Henry, b. 1660 14 10 1687 |
| 4—4 Isaac, | b. 1753 | 1648. | (5) Sarah, b. 1660 26 1 1688 |
| 5—5 Sarah, | b. | 1650. | m. John How of Ipswich, 26 Jan 1688 |
| 6—6 Hannah, | b. | 1652. | m. John How of Suden Village, m. Daniel |
| 7—7 Lydia, | b. | 1654. | m. Jacob Perley. |
| 8—8 Mary, | b. | 1656. | m. John Death of Frammingham, 1/2 1680 1/2 1687 |
| 9—9 Ruth, | b. | May 22, 1658. | Died before her father. |
| 10—10 Damaris, | b. | Jan. 21, 1660. | " Dec. 19, 1660. |
| 11—11 Samuel, | b. | Jan. 4, 1662. | " Sept. 13, 1677. |
| 12—12 Jacob, | b. | July 28, 1664. | (6) John, b. 1664 16 6 1689 |
| 13—13 Hannah, | b. | July 28, 1668. | died before her father, 28 11 1689 m. 24 10 1689 |
| 14—14 Nathaniel, | b. | May 29, 1669. | m. Frances, 1687, died in 1715. |

Left no children. His widow m. Samuel Shadford of Portsmouth, May 10, 1716.

SECOND GENERATION.

(2) II. CAPT. JOHN PEABODY, (1—1) b. 1642. Lived in Boxford, made a freeman in 1674, representative from 1689 to 1691. M. 1. Hannah Andrews, Nov. 23, 1665; m. 2. Sarah —. Joined the church in Boxford, Feb. 21, 1703, died 1720, a. 78. Will dated Oct. 27, 1719, proved Aug., 1720. Children,

15—1 John, b. Aug. 28, 1666, died before his father. Never m.

NOT OURS!

same
ship as
the
Tattle
family

Rea
Daniel Rea m.
Agnes Peabody

(Pearce Ancestry)

THE HISTORICAL-NISCON
1846
OF WISCONSIN

KINGS T

High Cliff

PLYMOUTH

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

High Land

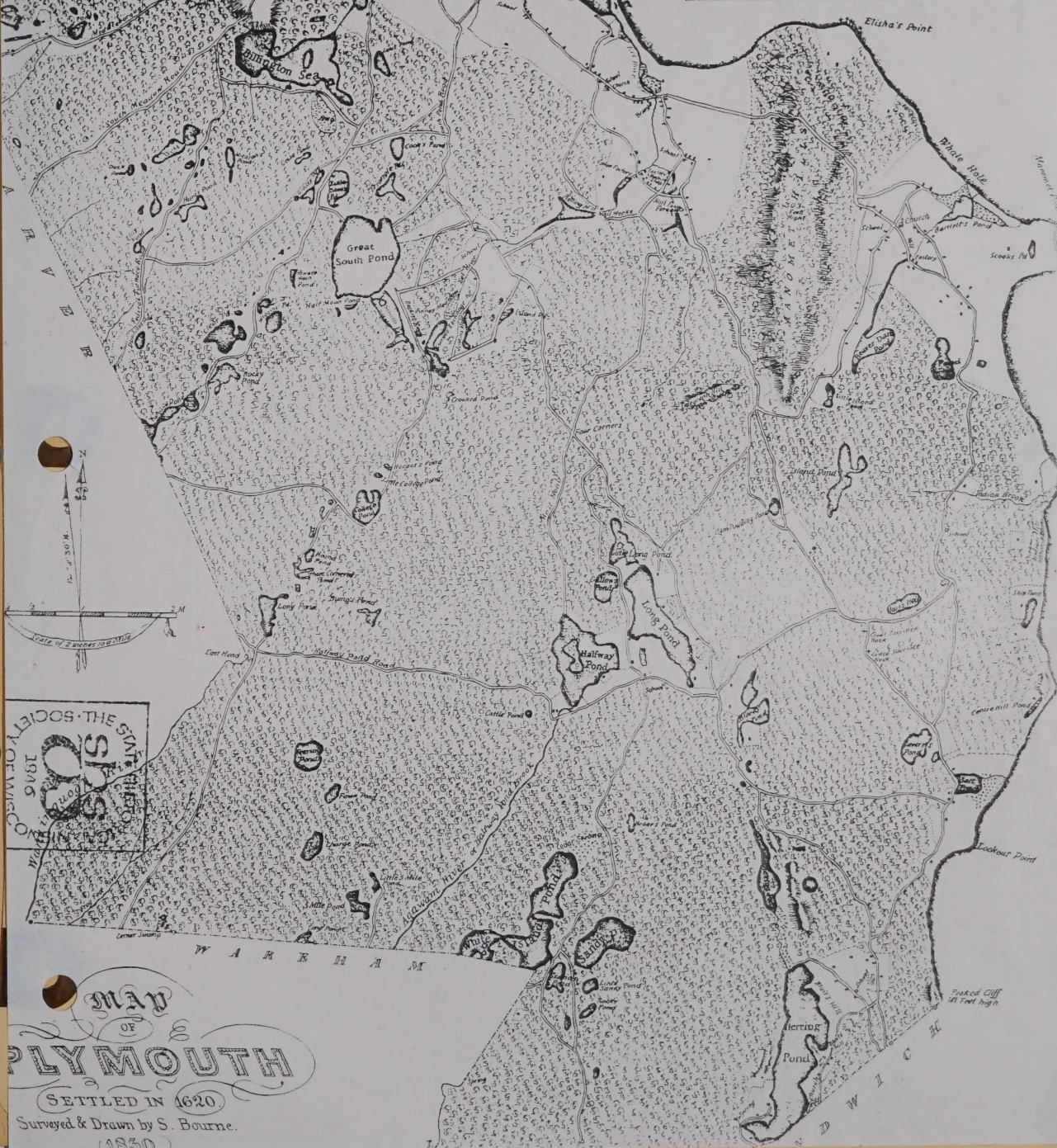
High Land

High Land

High Land

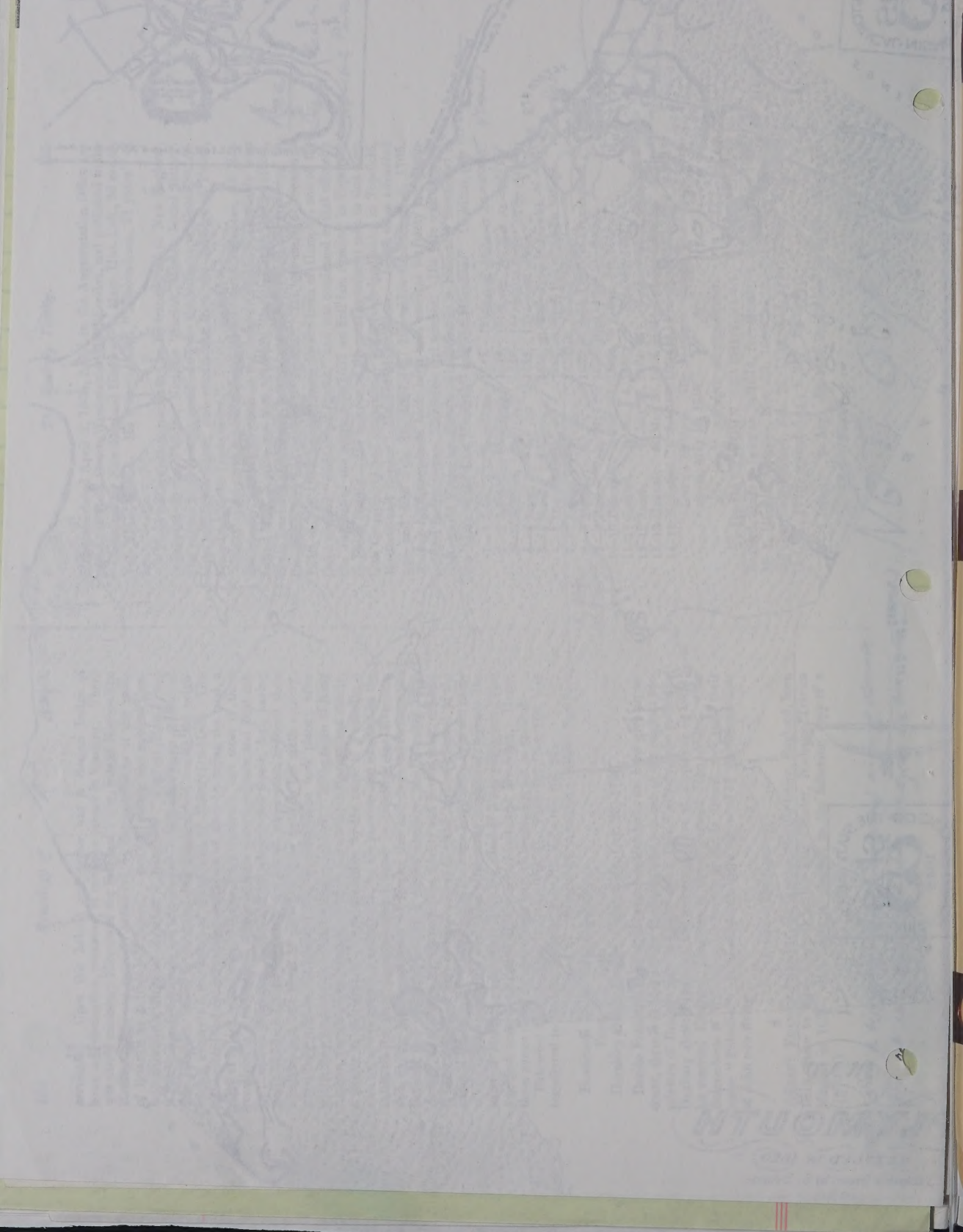
High Land

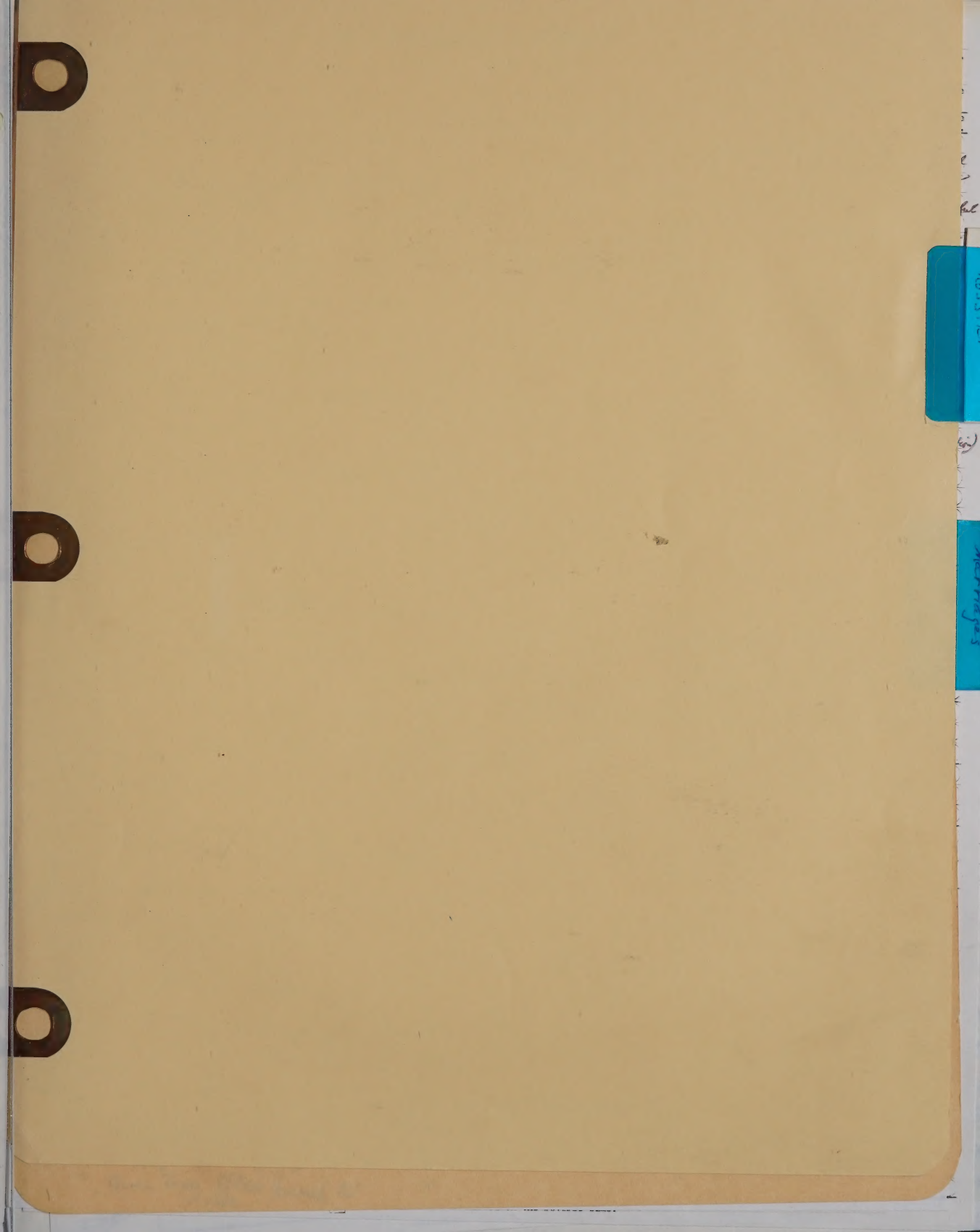
High Land



THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
1846
OF WISCONSIN

MAP
OF
PLYMOUTH
SETTLED IN 1620
Surveyed & Drawn by S. Bourne.
1850.





No.

3710

100

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—

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4

1

10

10

1

10

PEDIGREE CHART

Rossiter

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____
 Address _____
 City, State _____
 Date _____

Chart No. _____

4 Nicholas Rossiter, Gent.
 (Father of No. 2)

b. ca 1584
 p.b. 1539
 m. ca 1570
 p.m.
 d. 01 Apr 1608
 p.d. Combe St Nicholas
 1630 Mary & John

2 Edward Rossiter
 (Father of No. 1)

b. 1575
 p.b. Somerset Eyre
 m. ca 1598
 p.m. Combe St Nicholas Somerset
 d. 23 Oct 1630
 p.d. Rochester MA

5 Elizabeth
 (Mother of No. 2)

b.
 p.b.
 d. 26 April 1608
 p.d.

1 Joanne Rossiter

b. 1616
 p.b. Combe St Nicholas, Somerset
 m. 09 June 1691
 p.m. Patsmouth River Island
 p.d.

6 John Combe
 (Father of No. 3)

b. 15
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d. Will 12 Nov 1592
 p.d. Combe St Nicholas Somerset

3 Margery Combe
 (Mother of No. 1)

b. 04 Nov 1580
 p.b. 1646
 m. 07 Feb 1608
 d. 1646
 p.d. Combe St Nicholas

7 Agnes
 (Mother of No. 3)

b.
 p.b. 8 Feb 1608
 d.
 p.d.

Nicholas Hart
 (Spouse of No. 1)

b. 1602
 p.b. 1654
 d. 1654
 p.d. Bore Reg Dean Warwick RI

8 Philip Rossiter, Gent.
 (Father of No. 4)

b. ca 1435
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d. ca 1583
 p.d. Chud, Somerset

See Over

9 (Mother of No. 4)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d.
 p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

12 John Atcoms
 (Father of No. 6)

b.
 p.b. I offered, Somerset
 m.
 p.m.
 d. 1569/70
 p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 p.m.
 d.
 p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

16 Richard Rousster, Gent.
 (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

17 Elizabeth Perrye
 (Mother of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

18 (Father of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

19 (Mother of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

20 (Father of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

21 (Mother of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

22 (Father of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

23 (Mother of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

24 John Atte Combe
 (Father of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. son of Stephen Atte Combe & Agnes
 d. 1439
 p.d. 1439

25 ? Josine
 (Mother of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. wife of Richard 7
 d. 1582
 p.d.

26 (Father of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

27 (Mother of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

28 (Father of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

29 (Mother of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

30 (Father of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 m.
 d.

31 (Mother of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b.
 d.

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
person as No. 8 on chart No. sew 25.2

Chart No. _____

a. Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
n. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

(Probably William) Rowcester
4
b. 14 35
p.b. of Shaftsbury, Dorset
m.
p.m.
d. Chas, Somerset
p.d.

2 Richard Rowcester, Gent.
(Father of No. 1)
b. By 14
p.b.
m. 1490
p.m.
d. 03 Sep 1529
p.d. Gmbe St. Nicholas Street

5 Joan
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 14
p.b. Shaftsbury, Dorset
d. 02 May 1573
p.d. Chas, Somerset

1 Philip Rowcester, Gent.
b. ca 1485?
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. ca 1583
p.d. Chas, Somerset

6 William Porge
(Father of No. 3)
b. 14
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Elizabeth Porge
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 14
p.b.
d. before 1573
p.d. Gmbe St Nicholas

7 () Frye
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Spouse of No. 1.

8 Richard Rowcester
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m. his wife had no brothers
p.m. Richard has married her last
d. plus her coat of arms!
p.d.

9 Joan Peiron
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b. daughter Peiron
d.
p.d.

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (now Perry)
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 John Frye (now Fry)
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Father -

Richard ROUCETRE, Gent. (or Roucastre)

Rossiter

Source

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			ca 1485 or 1490					
Death				South Barough, Somerset		England	On marriage he adopted his wife's coat of arms. Prob. had good estate before - in 1445 & 1468 he presented a rector to Church of St John - Uxton. This shows powerful position - Catholic	
Buried								
Married	by Martinmas		1447					
Occupation					Military		Church	
Places Lived								
Other Wives								
2 messuages, 40 acres land, 1000s. money, 1000s. pasture many probosc in South Barough & land in Dorset. His Father's Name: de Rocestre, de Rochester, de Roffa, even Rossy -								

Mother -

Joan PEION

(heirress)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death							Coat of Arms: argent on a Chevron gules, 3 pheons or.	
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								
Her Father's Name: Roger Peion, Gentleman Her Mother's Maiden Name: Joan								

Children

(There may have been other descendants - but this one identified by property & arms.)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. William ^o Roucastre, Gent.	Birth			14				
	Spouse - Joan () d. 2 May 1513	Death	before		1513	? Chard	Somerset	England	
		Married	by		1452				
	2. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	3. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	4. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	5. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	6. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	7. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	8. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	9. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	10. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

(Faint, mostly illegible text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.)

UNITED STATES		DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	
No.		Name		Rank	
1		John A. Smith		Private	
2		James B. Jones		Private	
3		William C. Brown		Private	
4		Robert D. White		Private	
5		Thomas E. Black		Private	
6		Charles F. Green		Private	
7		Franklin G. Hall		Private	
8		Harold H. King		Private	
9		Arthur I. Lee		Private	
10		George J. Miller		Private	
11		Edward K. Davis		Private	
12		Richard L. Wilson		Private	
13		Donald M. Moore		Private	
14		Samuel N. Taylor		Private	
15		Joseph O. Anderson		Private	
16		Walter P. Roberts		Private	
17		Herbert Q. Phillips		Private	
18		Clarence R. Turner		Private	
19		Lawrence S. Young		Private	
20		Frederick T. Allen		Private	
21		John W. Wright		Private	
22		Robert X. Scott		Private	
23		Thomas Y. Green		Private	
24		Charles Z. Hall		Private	
25		Frank A. King		Private	
26		Harold B. Lee		Private	
27		Arthur C. Miller		Private	
28		George D. Davis		Private	
29		Edward E. Wilson		Private	
30		Richard F. Moore		Private	
31		Donald G. Taylor		Private	
32		Samuel H. Anderson		Private	
33		Joseph I. Roberts		Private	
34		Walter J. Phillips		Private	
35		Herbert K. Turner		Private	
36		Clarence L. Young		Private	
37		Lawrence M. Allen		Private	
38		Frederick N. Wright		Private	
39		John O. Scott		Private	
40		Robert P. Green		Private	
41		Thomas Q. Hall		Private	
42		Charles R. King		Private	
43		Frank S. Lee		Private	
44		Harold T. Miller		Private	
45		Arthur U. Davis		Private	
46		George V. Wilson		Private	
47		Edward W. Moore		Private	
48		Richard X. Taylor		Private	
49		Donald Y. Anderson		Private	
50		Samuel Z. Roberts		Private	
51		Joseph A. Phillips		Private	
52		Walter B. Turner		Private	
53		Herbert C. Young		Private	
54		Clarence D. Allen		Private	
55		Lawrence E. Wright		Private	
56		Frederick F. Scott		Private	
57		John G. Green		Private	
58		Robert H. Hall		Private	
59		Thomas I. King		Private	
60		Charles J. Lee		Private	
61		Frank K. Miller		Private	
62		Harold L. Davis		Private	
63		Arthur M. Wilson		Private	
64		George N. Moore		Private	
65		Edward O. Taylor		Private	
66		Richard P. Anderson		Private	
67		Donald Q. Roberts		Private	
68		Samuel R. Phillips		Private	
69		Joseph S. Turner		Private	
70		Walter T. Young		Private	
71		Herbert U. Allen		Private	
72		Clarence V. Wright		Private	
73		Lawrence W. Scott		Private	
74		Frederick X. Green		Private	
75		John Y. Hall		Private	
76		Robert Z. King		Private	
77		Thomas A. Lee		Private	
78		Charles B. Miller		Private	
79		Frank C. Davis		Private	
80		Harold D. Wilson		Private	
81		Arthur E. Moore		Private	
82		George F. Taylor		Private	
83		Edward G. Anderson		Private	
84		Richard H. Roberts		Private	
85		Donald I. Phillips		Private	
86		Samuel J. Turner		Private	
87		Joseph K. Young		Private	
88		Walter L. Allen		Private	
89		Herbert M. Wright		Private	
90		Clarence N. Scott		Private	
91		Lawrence O. Green		Private	
92		Frederick P. Hall		Private	
93		John Q. King		Private	
94		Robert R. Lee		Private	
95		Thomas S. Miller		Private	
96		Charles T. Davis		Private	
97		Frank U. Wilson		Private	
98		Harold V. Moore		Private	
99		Arthur W. Taylor		Private	
100		George X. Anderson		Private	

Family Record

(Pearse Ancestors)

Family No.

Rossiter (2)

Surname

Father - William ROUCESTRE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death	before	1583		Chard	Somerset	England	"Wm Roucestre" said by John Brookington a place of transgress or property he leased at Chard.	
Buried								
Married	before	1482						
Occupation	Gentleman, Yeoman			Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

(Tradition says he adopted his mother's coat of arms. A pheon is the head of a dart or arrow)

His Father's Name Richard Roucestre } parents or
His Mother's Maiden Name Joan Peiron } grandparents
(Pheon)

Mother - Joan

Event	Day	Month	Year		Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth				☐				Inquisition post mortem - Dorset finds	
Death	2	May	1583	☐				only (in Latin) says she died with no land	
Buried				☐				there but listed many holdings in	
Occupation					Military		Church	Shaftesbury & Alcester that she had	
Places Lived								then transferred to son Richard, her heir	
Other Husbands								"then over 50"	

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children (There could have been others) Only known child. (His descendants used Peiron coat of arms)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Richard Rossiter	Birth			1463 or bef. of Canbe St Nicholas				
+	Spouse - Elizabeth Penge	Death							
		Married							
2.									
	Spouse -								
3.									
	Spouse -								
4.									
	Spouse -								
5.									
	Spouse -								
6.									
	Spouse -								
7.									
	Spouse -								
8.									
	Spouse -								
9.									

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Rossiter (3)

Surname

Father -

Richard ROSSITER

(Rossiter)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1463					
Death								
Buried								
Married		ca	1490					
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name William? Roucester

His Mother's Maiden Name Jean

Mother -

Elizabeth PERYE

(PARE, PERYE)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth							(initialed pages)	
Death		before	1558				Sister of the Hartill (Wm)	
Buried							murdered by Lord Stranton 1554/7	
							but that refers to Jean (born)	
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

(See photo of John Fry's house Clayhanger Farm)

Also Philip Rossiter's Telling Mill

Her Father's Name William Perye

St Water, Wensley Bk, Deben

Her Mother's Maiden Name Frye

daughter of John Frye

(1564 initialed) see coat of arms

Children

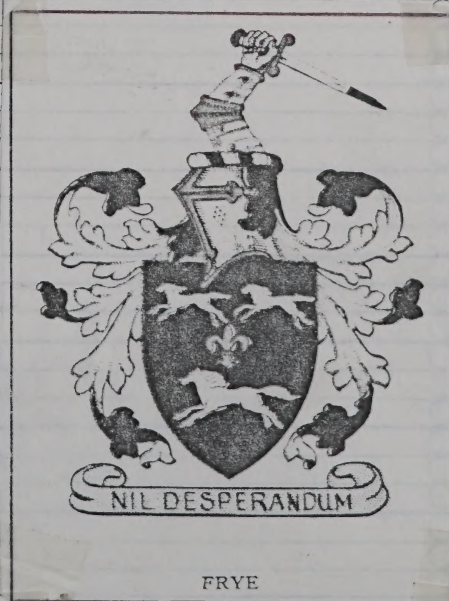
Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Joan Rossiter Spouse - William Hartgill, Esq. (of Kilminster, Somerset)	Birth		ca	1485				
		Death	20	July	1558	Shaftsbury, Dorset		(NE HGR 138/8)	
		Married	12	May	1514				
2.	Philip Rossiter Spouse - (eldest son)	Birth		ca	1499				
		Death				Stomba St Nicholas			
		Married							
3.	George Rossiter Spouse - Ann Williams (second son - the head armigerous branch that moved to Aslackby, Lincolnshire)	Birth		ca	1505				
		Death				Aslackby	Lincolnshire	England	
		Married							
4.		Birth							
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

Rossiter Coat of Arms is:

Argent on a chevron gules,
3 pheons or

Crest: Missile, a barbed head
thrown by a cross bar

(draw this later)



In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Burke's "American Families" plate XXVIII

100-2228

No. 20

100-2228

100-2228

100-2228

100-2228

SS ST

STEEPLE HOLM

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

BRISTOL M5

14

BRIDGWATER

BAY

Burnham-On-Sea

Highbridge

Minehead

Brendon Hills

QUANTOCK HILLS

North Petherton

Bridgwater

Polden Hills

Haddon Hill

Wellington

Sturminster Newton

Sturminster Newton

Sturminster Newton

Cullompton

Weymouth

Weymouth

Weymouth

Weymouth

Cullompton

Weymouth

Weymouth

Weymouth

Weymouth

Cullompton

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Cullompton

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Weymouth

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Family No.

Rosseter (4)

Surname

Father -

Philip ROSSETER, Gentleman

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Age	Notes	Source No.
Birth			ca 1499	Combe St Nicholas (Welles Manor)	Somerset	England	Age 30	On father's death 1528, he inherited of	
Death								CSN 4 Messengers, 31 ac. land	
Buried								3/2 ac pasture + 200 ac woodland	
Married	①		ca 1518					In the reign of Q Elizabeth, 1528 he purchased	
Occupation					Military			the constable of manor to the crown	
Places Lived						Church			

Other Wives ② North Curry, Somerset 30 Apr 1564, Katharine Lyte,

idea of "Black William" Lyte related to Queen Elizabeth

His Father's Name

Richard Rosseter

His Mother's Maiden Name

Elizabeth R. Pethyngill

See photo of the family home - Woodford House

Mother - (name not yet found) First Wife ()

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children 3 first by first wife, last 4 by 2nd wife Katharine Lyte

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Nicholas Rosseter	Birth			ca 1579				
	Spouse - Elizabeth	Death	1	Apr	1608	Combe St. Nicholas			
		Married							
	2. (prob) William Rosseter of CSN & London, grocer	Birth							
	Spouse - Elizabeth	Death							
		Married							
	3. (prob) Richard Rosseter (disclaimed by himself)	Birth							
	Spouse - "So leaving name in 1591"	Death							
		Married							
	4. Philip Rosseter (musician, stage manager, author, time of Shakespeare)	Birth			ca 1568				
	Spouse - Elizabeth	Death	5	May	1623	San. St Dunstons in the West, London			
		Married							
	5. John Rosseter 2 children - surviving + Ann wife of John Warr	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
	6. Elizabeth Rosseter	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
	7. Hugh Rosseter (not in "Rosseter" but in bro. Phillips' will) - named for his mother's brother "Hugo"	Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
	8. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	9. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
	10. Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

100

1

Order

Samstagstag

Family Record

(Rosa Ancestor)

Family No.

Rossiter (5)

Surname

Father -

Nicholas ROSSITER, Gentleman

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1540					
Death	1	Apr	1608	Combe St Nicholas	Somerset	England		
Buried								
Married		ca	1570					
Occupation				Military		Church		Puritan
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Philip Rossiter, Gent.

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother -

Elizabeth

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death	26	Apr	1608					
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church		Puritan
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children There may have been others. These two came to America

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Edward Rossiter	Birth		ca	1575	Combe St Nicholas			
	Spouse - Margery Combe (1581-1649)	Death	23	Oct	1630	Dorchester, Mass. Bay Colony			
		Married		ca	1598				
	2. Winifred Rossiter (1635 "Horsewell" - Children by birth husband)	Birth		ca	1592?	Combe St Nicholas			
	Spouse - (1) John Combe (1581-1624)	Death							
	(2) John Gilbert (1580-1657)	Married	16	ca	1621				
	3. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	4. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	5. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	6. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	7. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	8. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	9. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							
	10. _____	Birth							
	Spouse - _____	Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.



SHIP OF THE PERIOD OF THE "MARY AND JOHN."

Family No.

Surname

Source

No.

○

○

○

○



Family Record

(Parse Ancestors)

Family No.

Father - "Mr." Edward ROSSITER

Rossiter (C)

1630 "Mary & John" to Dorchester

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1575	Combe St Nicholas	Somerset	England	Came in May, soon died. Sd	
Death	23	Oct	1630	Dorchester	Massachusetts Bay Colony		land to John Jay (dist. & relatives)	
Buried							to pay for voyage to America	
Married		ca	1598					

Occupation Shareholder (investor) in MA Bay Colony - Military Governor's Asst to John Winthrop Church Puritan

Places Lived

Other Wives

His Father's Name Nicholas Rossiter

His Mother's Maiden Name Elizabeth

Mother - Margery COMBE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	4	Mar	1581	Whitby - Okeford	Somerset	England	Had bro. Joseph	
Death		by	1629	Combe St Nicholas			She died a little before her	
Buried							family & relatives went to New England	

Occupation Military Church Puritan

Places Lived

Other Husbands

See Hart Family for Children of Nicholas and Joanne (Rossiter) Hart

Her Father's Name John Combe

Her Mother's Maiden Name Agnes

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Nicholas Rossiter	Birth		ca	1599	Combe St Nicholas			
	Spouse -	Death	8	June	1650				
		Married							
2.	Dorothy Rossiter	Birth		ca	1608	C.S.N.			
	Spouse - Ambrose Martin, (Gentleman)	Death		before	1639	Dorchester - Mass Bay Colony			
		Married	12	Feb	1628/30				
3 (Dr)	Bray (or Bryen) Rossiter ^{a physician}	Birth		ca	1610	C.S.N.			
	Spouse - Elizabeth Alsop, dau of Rev John A. (1602) of Okeford, Somerset	Death	30	Sept	1674	Guilford (the noted Rev. John Cotton of MA Bay Colony)			
		Married							
4.	Hugh Rossiter ^{on 1st cousin - dau of father's sister}	Birth		ca	1618	C.S.N.			
	Spouse - Dorothy (Combe) widow of Wm. Norris (1st cousin) of Salem MA	Death	before	1688	Combe St Nicholas, Somerset	England			
		Married		ca	1634	Salem? Mass. Bay Colony			
5.	Joan Rossiter	Birth		ca	1614	C.S.N.			
	Spouse - Thomas Gilbert (son of John) a cousin (1612-1677)	Death		1676/7	Taunton	Mass Bay Colony			
		Married	23	Mar	1639/40	Taunton			
6.	Joanne Rossiter	Birth		ca	1615	C.S.N.			
	Spouse - Nicholas Hart (H - ca 1634)	Death	9	June	1691	Warwick, Rhode Island?			
		Married		ca	1634	Taunton?			
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

Pease Ancestors Family No.

Combe (Atcombe) Surname

④ in England

Father — ④ John ATCOMBE or Combe

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1500?	Oxford			Described in 1511 as son of	
Death							Richard	
Buried		ca	1569/70	"				
Married								
Occupation					Military	Church		
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Richard Atcombe ③ See below

His Mother's Maiden Name Johane

Mother — Thomesine

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			ca. 1510-15					
Death								
Buried	9	June	1563					
Occupation					Military	Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
f	1. John Atcombe	Birth		ca.	1535/6				
	Spouse - Agnes (c. 15 - 1600?)	Married				Whitely, Oxford	Surrey	England	
	2. Alice Combe	Birth	23	Feb	1537/8				
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
	3. Charity Combe	Birth	9	Oct	1560				
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

According

to Mary & John Search Series 25.28 (Taken mostly from Manor Rolls - too early for Vital Stats or Parish return)

"The reconstruction of the Combe family is as follows:

- ① Stephen atte Combe, who occurs at Oxford in 1422/3, granted his lands to John atte Combe, probably his son, in 1439/40. (Thus he was probably b. 1385 or so.)
- ② John atte Combe succeeded Stephen atte Combe, probably his father in 1439/40. He was probably ancestor of Richard Atcombe below.
- ③ Richard Atcombe/Combe occurs at Oxford from 1492/3 when he was co-heir of Richard Farsdon and Farsdon's wife (probably his mother-in-law). Richard Atcombe died c. 1519/20, and was succeeded by his wife Johane. (This was not suggested, but could Richard's wife have been Johanne Farsdon, named for her mother? But then land was seldom in the wife's name.) They had son John Atcombe ④ above.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestries)
Family No.

Combe/Hatcombe

⑤ in England

Father -

John ATCOMBE oCLOMBE, Jr.

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1535?					
Death				Whitley, Otford	Somerset	England	Succeeded his father 1567/70	
Buried	12	Nov	1573				Will 12 Nov 1572 - execs bro-in-law John Py & Richard Hatcombe	
Married		ca	1557/8				John Hat	
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

Source: Mary & John Search Series Vol 25:2-31
esp page 28 - REVISED DATA

His Father's Name John Atcombe Sr

His Mother's Maiden Name ? Johnes () m/a Richard Fawdon

Mother -

Agnes

(Py or Hawdon?)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1540?		Simons & Thore?			
Death		after	1600	Combe St Nicholas?	"		Living 1600 in Combe St Nicholas	
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

For children of Edward and Margery (Combe)
Resister; see Resister Family

Her Father's Name

(m/a Py?)

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Agnes Combe	Birth							
	Spouse - John Py	Married			by 1557/3		Combe St Nicholas?		
2.	Isabella Combe	Birth							
	Spouse - Richard Scriver	Married			by 1573				
3.	John Combe	Birth	1	Jan	1567/8				
	Spouse - Successed his father 1587 but Report leads to his Edmund in 1618	Death			? 1618				
		Married			?				
4.	William Combe (3 sons)	Birth	20	Apr	1572				
	Spouse - Katherine Collier	Married	2	June	1630		Combe St Nicholas		
5.	Margery Combe	Birth	4	Mar	1570/1	Whitley, Otford	Somerset	England	
	Spouse - Edward Resister	Death			1629?	Combe St Nicholas	"	"	
		Married			ca 1580/4				
6.	Edmund Combe (5 ch. by 2 wfs)	Birth	13	Sep	1585				
	Spouse ① Mary Combe (- 25 Feb 1648)	Death							
	② Elizabeth ()	Married			ca 1618 ca 1622				
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
8.									
	Spouse -								
9.									
	Spouse -								
10.									
	Spouse -								

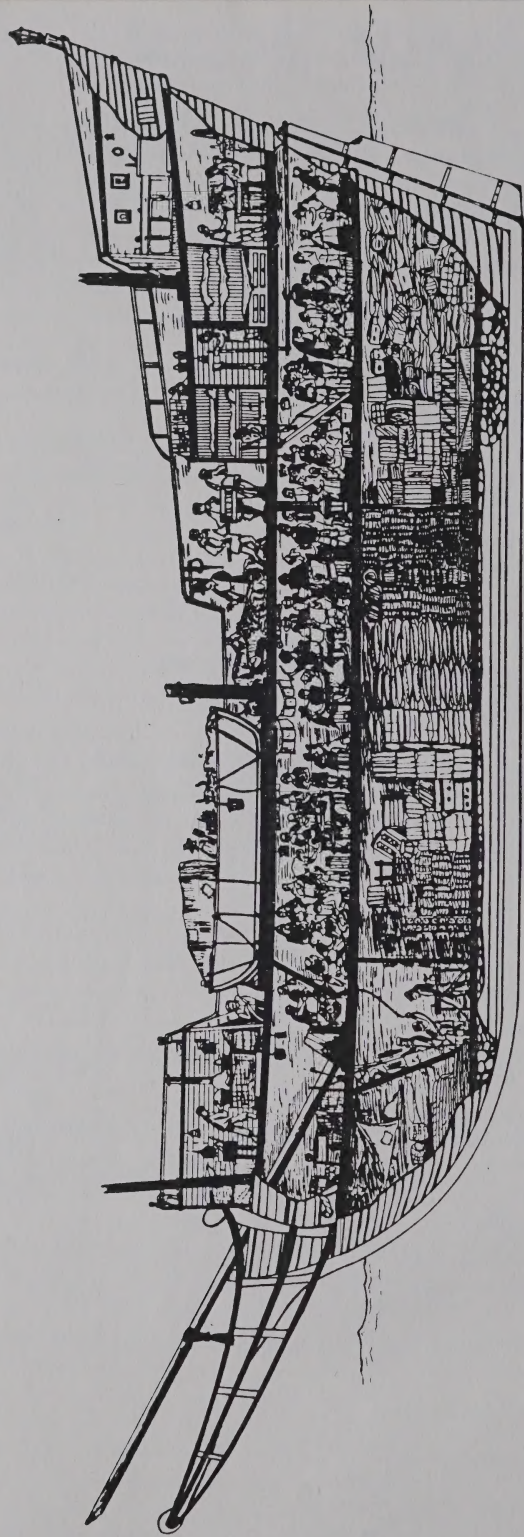
In addition to these 6 children were the following:

Therese by 31 Dec 1558 - no further report
John by 1 Jan 1560 d.y
Joseph by 1 Mar 1564/5 d.y
George by 2 Mar 1564/5 nfr
Matthew by 9 Feb 1574/5 nfr
Simon by 20 Feb 1574/5 nfr.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

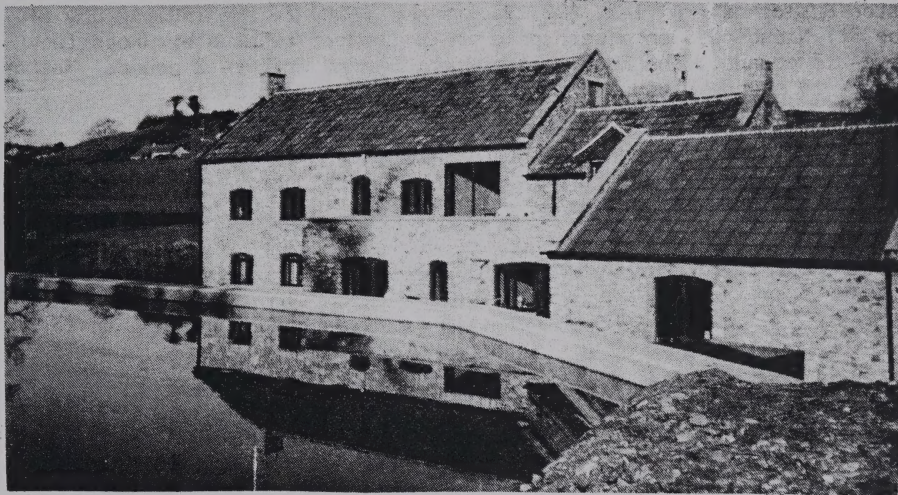
In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

MARY & JOHN — 1630



CROSS-SECTION SKETCH OF THE "MARY & JOHN"

Philip Rossiter's house was called Wadeford and the fulling mill (woolen mill), which has been carefully restored, still stand today in a hamlet about 3/4 miles SE of Combe Nicholas. This is one of seven mills within a few miles of each other on the River Isle, the others all being grist mills for corn.



Fulling Mill At Wadeford, Once Owned By Philip Rossiter

Court Roll - 27 July 1608- To the court came Thomasin Clarke, William Rossiter (brother or cousin of Edward?) and John Clarke and surrendered a tenement called a "ten acre tenement" in the tithing of XII sect. granted again to John and Jane Marden. (The three named above were witnesses. Ref: ADD/277.)

1641, Nicholas Rossiter, gent., of Combe (son of Edward, after Nicholas returned to England), holds for 3 lives, his property on lease - Anne, Jane & Mary Rossiter, all daughters of Nicholas. Ref: ADD/302.

THE LOWER CLAYHANGER FARM OF THE FRY FAMILY

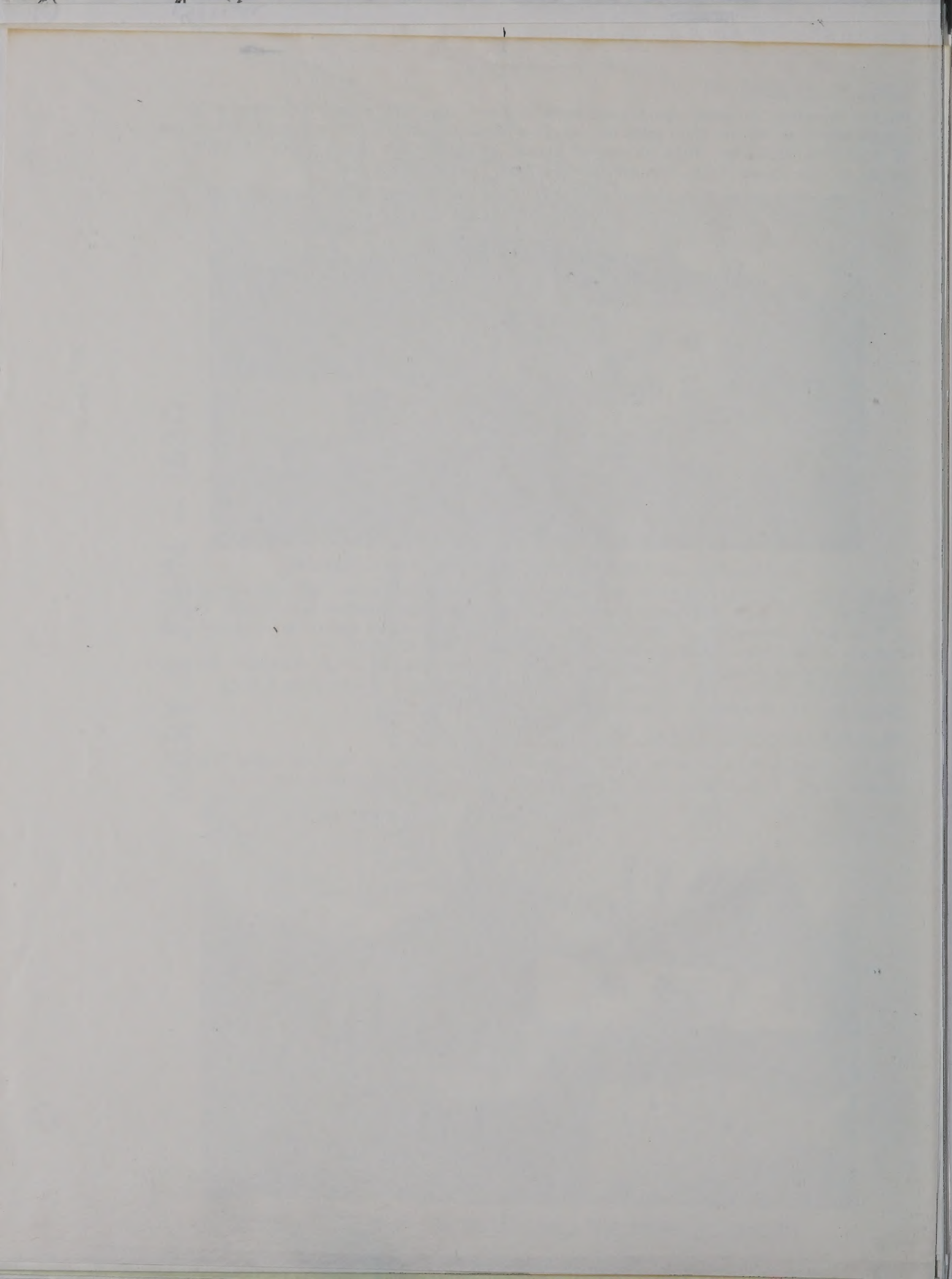
The Fry family held a lease in 1574 (and possibly earlier) on the Lower Clayhanger Farm, less than a mile NE of Wadeford, where Philip Rossiter lived.



Entrance To Farmyard Of Lower Clayhanger House Of Fry Family

121

13, p. 121



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COMBE ST. NICHOLAS (4)

THE TORREYS

Four sons of Philip Torrey & Alice Richards came in 1640. Alice Richards was descended from the Richards family of Pitminster, Somerset and was also related to the families of Henry Wolcott, William Blake & Thomas Richards, because they were all descended from John Blake, The Elder of Over Stowey, Somerset. William Torrey, the eldest son (age 32) came with his third wife, Elizabeth Fry (sister of George Fry) and two sons by his second (deceased) wife, Samuel (aged 8) & William Jr. (aged 2). His brothers were, James Torrey (aged 28), Philip (aged 26) & Joseph (aged 19).

THE FRYS

George Fry, came with his brother-in-law, William Torrey. He was possibly the son of the George Fry who witnessed the will of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, 21 Mar. 1619/20. The Frys were also related to the Rossiter & Combe families.

THE COMBES

Although no member of the Combe family of Combe St. Nicholas has been found that came to New England, they married into the above families.

THE WADFORD FARM & MILL OF PHILIP ROSSITER

Edward Rossiter's great-grandfather, Richard Rossiter, was the first proved land owner in Combe St. Nicholas. When he died in 1529 he owned 4 messuages & 543 acres here. At that time his son Philip (Edward's grandfather) inherited 4 messuages, 31 acres of meadow, 312 acres of pasture & 200 acres of woodland. In the 1583 Survey of the parish (SAS/SE86), "Philipus Rossiter, gent. (farmer or husbandman) owned a dwelling and a new tucking mill. He paid 17 pounds a year to the Lord of the Manor (Wells Deanery). The other freemen of Combe were William Bonner, gent.- 15 pounds, William Jeanes- 12 pounds, John Buett- 2 pounds, John Walrod- 4 pounds, John Dewnell- 20 pounds and _____ Mallett- 12 pounds.



Wadford House (16th) of Philip Rossiter

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS (4)

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Wadford House (16th) of Philip Rossiter

Rossiter

-76-

THE ROSSITER, TORREY, FRY & COMBE FAMILIES OF COMBE ST. NICHOLAS, SOMERSET.

Vol. 13, p. 121

The village and parish of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset provided a number of families who came to New England between 1630 and 1640. Edward Rossiter came first, with his family on the "Mary & John" in 1630. He was one of the Assistants of the Massachusetts Bay Company and one of the most prominent passengers on that ship. He was followed in 1640 by the Torreys & Frys.

A great deal of credit for this article, and particularly the photos and map, is due Miss Patricia Pearce, of Shepton Beauchamp, Somerset, who visited Combe St. Nicholas and searched the records in the Somerset Record Office, Taunton.



COMBE ST. NICHOLAS, SOMERSET

LARGE 1980

THE ROSSITERS

Edward Rossiter may have come with his wife _____ Combe, daughter of John Combe and brother of Joseph Combe, but she may have died in England because there is no record of her in New England.

Evidently, Rev. John White of Dorchester, Dorset, loaned Edward Rossiter considerable money to prepare for his journey to New England. The total debt was 106 pounds, 9 shillings & 9 pence and it was partly paid by Edward's son, Nicholas, before their departure. But when Edward died on 23 Oct. 1630, there was still 15 pounds, 25 shillings due Rev. White. Among the charges was 47 pounds, 13 shillings & 4 pence, for the passage of 13 passengers (3 pounds, 13 shillings & 4 pence each).

Following is an attempt to identify these people. The five unknown passengers may have included, Edward's wife (if she was still living), grandchildren and servants.

1. Edward Rossiter
2. Son, Nicholas Rossiter, who later returned.
3. Wife of Nicholas Rossiter, who later returned.
4. Edward Rossiter, son of Nicholas, who later returned.
5. Son, Bray Rossiter.
6. Wife of Bray Rossiter.
- ✓ 7. Daughter, Jane Rossiter.
8. Son, Hugh Rossiter, who later returned.

Plus five unidentified passengers.

THE ROSSITER, TORREY, FRY & COMBE FAMILIES OF COMBE ST. NICHOLAS, SOMERSET.

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The Parish Church



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Plus five unidentified passengers.

TOWNS NEAR COMBE ST. NICHOLAS WITH "MARY & JOHN"

CONNECTIONS

CHARD- Home of John Strong.

SOUTH CHARD- Home of the Deane family.

CHARDSTOCK- Home of George Strong, grandfather

John Strong

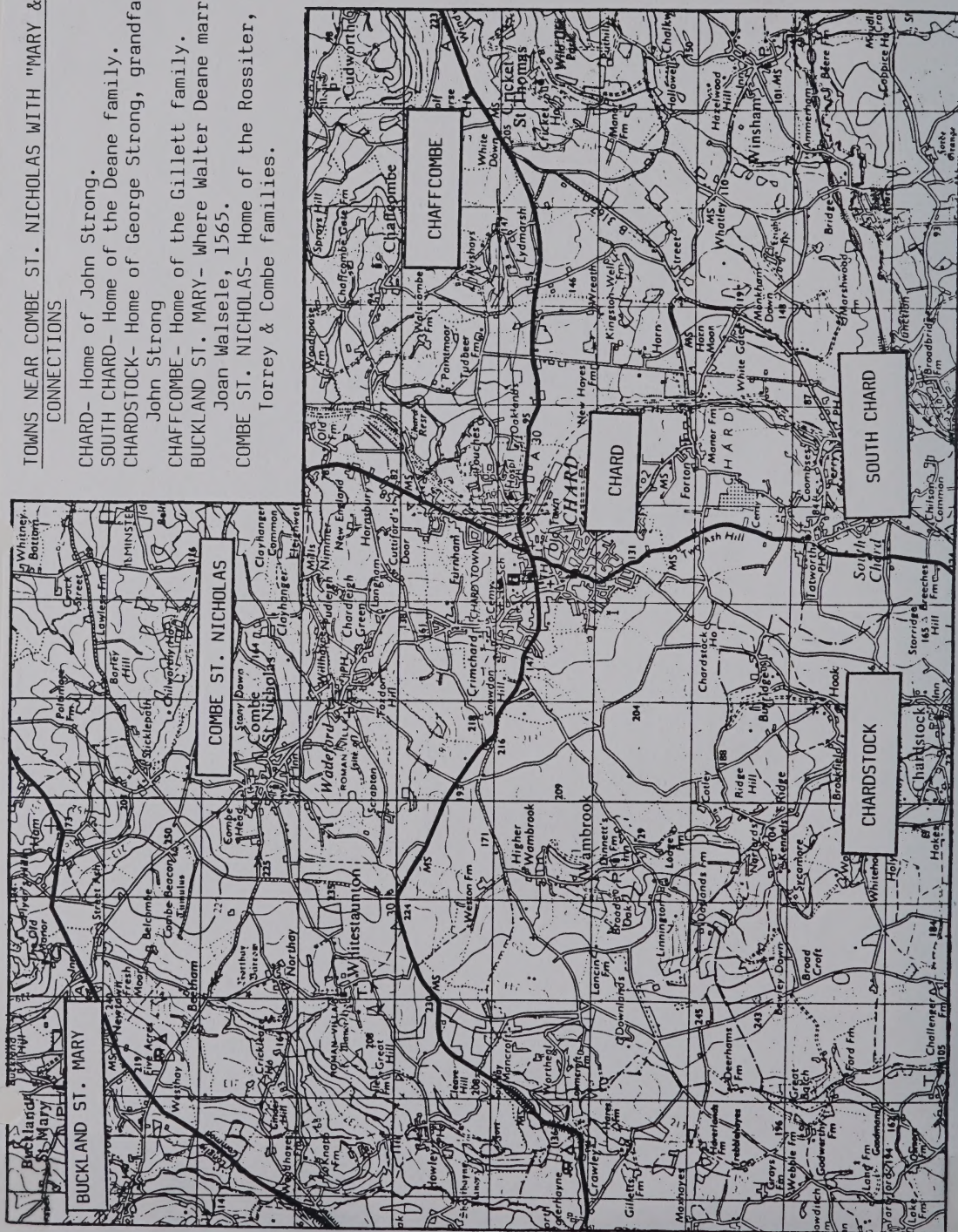
CHAFFCOMBE- Home of the Gillett family.

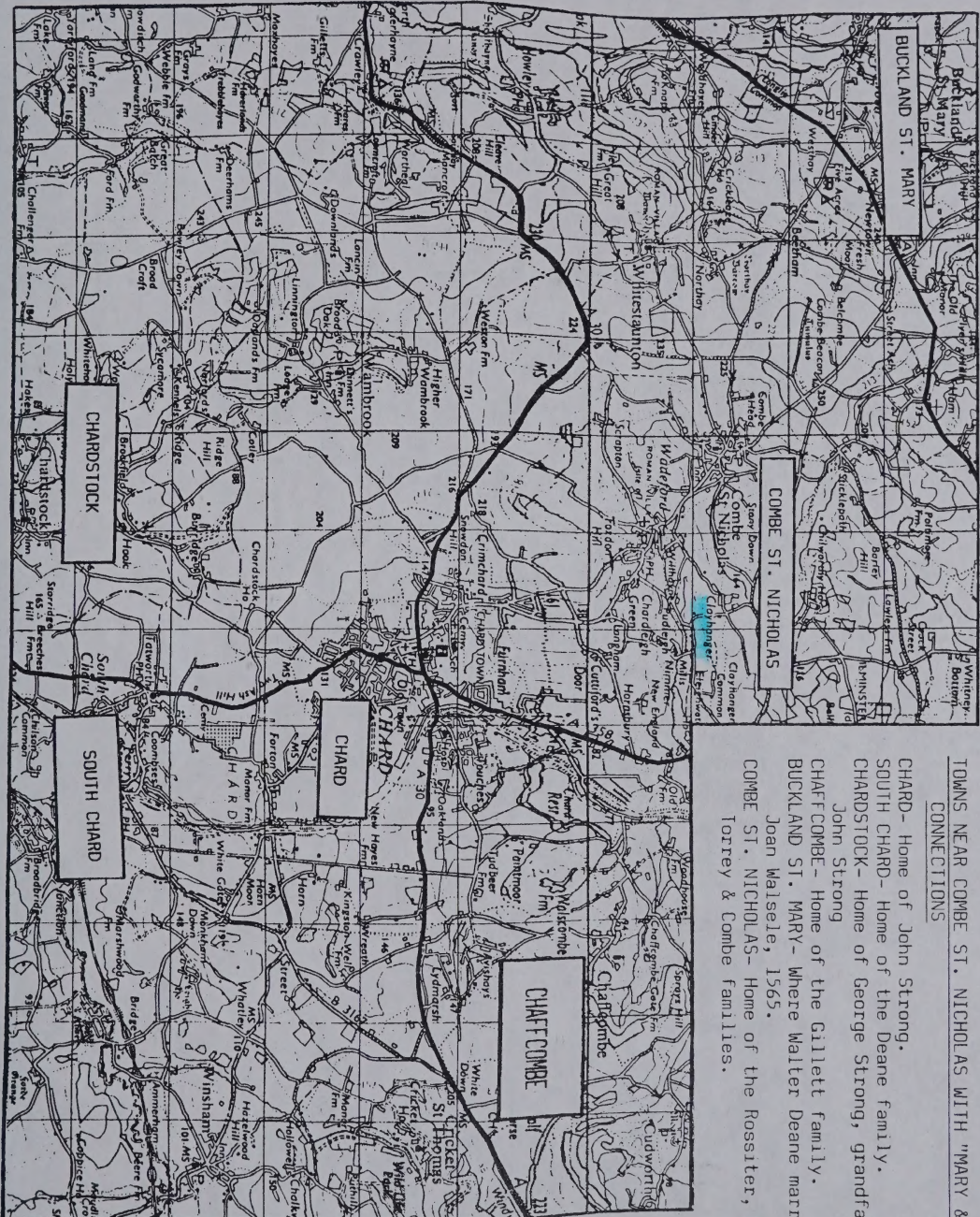
BUCKLAND ST. MARY- Where Walter Deane married

Joan Walsele, 1565.

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS- Home of the Rossiter, Fry,

Torrey & Combe families.





TOWNS NEAR COMBE ST. NICHOLAS WITH "MARY & JOHN"
CONNECTIONS

- CHARD- Home of John Strong.
- SOUTH CHARD- Home of the Deane family.
- CHARDSTOCK- Home of George Strong, grandfather John Strong
- CHAFFCOMBE- Home of the Gillett family.
- BUCKLAND ST. MARY- Where Walter Deane married Joan Walsele, 1565.
- COMBE ST. NICHOLAS- Home of the Rossiter, Fry, Torrey & Combe families.



PARISH OF COMBE ST. NICHOLAS, SOMERSET



COMBE ST. NICHOLAS (6)

LOWER CLAYHANGER FARM (Continued)

The Lower Clayhanger house, which is still standing today, is in the "Listed Buildings", p. 1-2, ADD/281, dated, 1608. In the 1583 Survey of Combe St. Nicholas, rents were paid in Clayhanger tithing by: Robertus Warrye- 13 pounds, John Cogan- 14 pounds, Symond Knight- 2 pounds, Matthew Gillett- 13 pounds, Thomas Knight- 12 pounds and John Gillett- 3 pounds.

NOTE: Savage says there was a Matthew Gillet who came on the Mary & John in 1634, first settled in Dorchester and then in Windsor in 1636. Banks says he came on the Mary & John in 1634 but settled in Salem. Stiles' History of Windsor does not list him.

Today the house is a private residence, with Hamstone mullioned windows, a kitchen with a bread oven and a mullioned window in the rear wall. The roof was renewed in the early 19th century. The walls are two feet thick. The original date of the house cannot be placed because of work in 1940 destroyed much of the dating evidence.

(see Fry (e)
Cont of
Agnes)
Court Roll, 9 Oct. 1593- To this court came John Fry and Agnes, his wife, and Isabella, wife of Richard Screven. John Fry holds by right of his wife, Agnes, one tenement called a "ten acre tenement", with the appurtenances in the tithing of Betham, to remain now of the said Isabella, by the names of Agnes Combe and Isabella Combe (daughters of John Combe, deceased), John Fry and Agnes and Richard and Isabella Screven, surrendered each and all into the hands of the Lord and all estates and interest in the said premises, with the intent that John Fry might be able to receive them again. Whereupon at this same court, the said John Fry, came and took from the Lord at the Steward's hands, the said appurtenances, to have and to hold, for the lives John Fry, Joseph Combe and William Combe, sons of the late John Combe. Ref: ADD/257.

27 Sept. 1597- George Fry came to Court of Combe and leased land called "Wagges", for the lives of George and his brother, John Fry of Ewell and John Fry, son of Lawrence of Stolfird. Ref: ADD/265.

15 Oct. 1608- To this Court came Dorothea (Richards) Fry, wife of John Fry, the younger, gent., of Chehanger (Clayhanger), and took the reversion of one cottage, with curtilage, one acre of same, under Old Auster (A Celtic site for the farm, developed by the Saxons and always treated with great respect because of its great age as a site.), all held by John Fry, the younger, for the term of his life. To have and to hold for the lives of Dorothea, William Fry, son of William of Plymouth, Devon, yeoman, John Richards, son of John of Churchstation, Devon. Ref: ADD/281.

HIGHER BEETHAM FARM, HOME OF THE TORREY FAMILY

In the tithing of Betham, the farm called Higher Beetham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Combe St. Nicholas, was the home of the Torrey family. This was noted in the will of Alice (Richards) Torrey in 1634. See page 36 of this volume. Also, John Combe rented a cottage at Bethem tithing for 4d in 1583.



Higher Beetham Farm, Home Of The Torrey Family

HAM FARM, HOME OF THE COMBE FAMILY

In 1599 Thomas Combe at Ham Farm held 20 acres. This about one and one half miles N of Combe St. Nicholas. This was by "Old Austet", an ancient Celtic site. This farm is now occupied by Mr. Hutchings.



Mr. Hutchings at Ham Farm with Shep & Sam

EDWARD ROSSITER, COLONIST, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY AND THE ROSSITER ENGLISH LINEAGE

Meredith B. Colket, Jr.

Based chiefly on research by Charles Fitch-Northen

I. INTRODUCTION

Edward Rossiter of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset and of Dorchester, Massachusetts, gentleman, one of the Assistants of Governor John Winthrop, came to this country in 1630, but died that year. Of his children, three would become forebears of descendants in America: Bryan or Bray, noted physician, ancestor of the Rossiters of America; Jane who married Thomas Gilbert; and Joan who married Nicholas Hart. Information about Edward appears in Meredith B. Colket, Jr., "Edward Rossiter, His Family, and Notes on His English Connections," *The American Genealogist* 13 [1937]: 145-151.

Even though Edward's place of origin in England was known, it had not been possible to determine the identity of his ancestors. There were several stumbling blocks. The original parish registers of the parish prior to 1678 have not survived; neither have Rossiter wills that might have helped reconstruct the pedigree. Original documents that are available are chiefly in Latin, while some that are frail, torn or faded have been deciphered with the use of an ultraviolet lamp. Fortunately, Combe St. Nicholas was on a manor, and many of the manorial court rolls have survived and have been deposited in the Somerset Record Office, Taunton, co. Somerset. Fortunately, too, Edward Rossiter and his immediate male-line forebears possessed landed estates of sufficient size to require *inquisitions post mortem* (also in Latin). These inquiries, addressed to local inhabitants called jurors, determined the land owned by the deceased at the time of death. The deceased were usually tenants in chief of the king.

Through the enthusiastic interest and support of Mr. Charles Fitch-Northen, a scholar of Paignton, Devon, appropriate records in Latin as translated by him, and other records, have been made available for the preparation of this article. A descendant of Edward Rossiter, he was stimulated by the appearance of the article in *The American Genealogist* years ago. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to him for the thoroughness of his research and for his suggestions. The organization of this article, the points of view expressed, the interpretation of evidence and the conclusions drawn are the sole responsibility of the compiler. Photocopies of the essential records, the basis of which this study has been made, are being deposited in the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society for future reference.

II. THE ROSSITER SURNAME AND EMBRYONIC BEGINNINGS

The surname Rossiter (or Rosseter as it is often written) was spelled variously before the end of the sixteenth century. We find Rocetre, Rocetor, Rocestre, Rossa, Rosseltur, Rosy, Roucetre, Rocetre, and very early de Roffa, de Rocestier and de Rochester. Charles Wareing Bardsley in *A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames* (London, 1901) declares the derivation of Rossiter in most cases is probably from a place name, "of Rochester."

It is known that, before surnames were inherited, clergy from the See of Rochester in Kent were named Roffa, de Roncetre, de Rochester, and appointed to benefices in Devon, Cornwall and Somerset. Solomon de Rochester (this name was written variously) was named Justice in Eyre, Devon, in 1303.

A Feet of Fines recorded at Exeter, co. Devon 52 Henry III (1267/8) shows that Solomon de Roucetre and his brother William had interest in land at Hamne, a village just east of Taunton (Emanuel Green, *Pecles Finium: Commonly Called Feet of Fines for the County of Somerset: Richard I to Edward I, AD 1196 to AD 1307, Somerset Record Society*, 6 [1892]: 216). In 9 Richard II (1385/6), a William Roucetre was involved in a dispute over land in Knoll and "Chafcombe." Chafcombe parish is a short distance southeast of Combe St. Nicholas (Green, *Feet of Fines: 21 Edward III to 20 Richard II, AD. 1347 to AD. 1399*, ibid., 17 [1902]: 128, 129).

III. THE PRESUMED FOREBEARS OF THE ROSSITERS OF COMBE ST. NICHOLAS AND THE ROSSITER COAT OF ARMS

In 1445 and again in 1448, a Richard Roucetre was one of two to present a rector to the Church of Stoke (Walton in Gordano), co. Somerset (H. C. Maxwell-Lyte and M. C. B. Dawes, eds., *The Register of Thomas Bekyniton, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1443-1463*, ibid., 49 [1934]: 36, 37, 93). A person having the right to determine the holder of a church benefice was obviously a person of some prestige in the community.

This Richard Roucetre was apparently the Richard Roucetre who had married by Martinmas 26 Henry VI (1447) Joan Peion, daughter and heiress of Roger Peion. Roger's wife was also Joan. The evidence for the relationship is the following Somerset fine:

26 HENRY VI (1447-8). 325. At Westminster in the octave of St. Martin between Henry Perot querent; and Roger Peion and Joan his wife and Richard Roucetre and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of the said Roger, deforcians; for two messuages, forty acres of land, ten acres meadow, and ten acres pasture, in Southbarough (and land in Dorset). Roger and Joan his wife acknowledged the right of Henry; for this Henry granted the same to Richard and Joan his wife and their issue, and if they die without issue then to remain to the right heirs of Roger (Green, *Feet of Fines: Henry IV to Richard III*, ibid., 22 [1906]: 119).

There are two reasons to suspect that Richard was a forebear of the Rossiters of Combe St. Nicholas: one concerns land ownership; the other

the subsequent adoption by prescriptive right (or long-time use) of a coat of arms that uses a pheon, an apparent pun on the surname Peion (the family through whom the Rossiters presumably inherited property). Second, Southbarough, the place named in the fine, is quite obviously the parish of South Barrow, co. Somerset. Later Rossiters, specifically Joan Rosseter, wife of William Hartgill, inherited property at "Barow," probably the same place.

The coat of arms was argent on a chevron of gules, three pheons or. Now a pheon is a little used heraldic device showing a missile, a barbed head thrown from a crossbow. The use of the coat was confirmed to John Rosseter of Old Cleve, co. Somerset, by the College of Arms in 1631 according to *The Visitations of the County of Somerset in the Years 1531-1573* (Frederic William Weaver, ed. [Exeter, England, 1885], 128).

A branch of the Rossiters of Combe St. Nicholas located at Aslackby, co. Lincoln, used a variant coat: argent on a chevron gules three pheons of the field (A. R. Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees, The Publication of the Harleian Society* 52 [1904]: 83.) The ancient Roucetter (Rossiter) family of Rothmace, co. Wexford, Ireland used the same coat as in the Somerset visitation with a difference (Bernard Burke, *The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales* [London, 1884]).

IV. LINEAGE OF THE ROSSITERS (ROSSETTERS) OF COMBE ST. NICHOLAS

For over a century the eldest son of the eldest son of the Rossiters at Combe St. Nicholas were members of the landed gentry. The first generation below is the generation that preceded them. This generation can only be partially recreated.

1. ——— ROSSITER (i.e., ROUCESTRE) married before ¹⁴⁶²1462 JOAN ———, who died a widow 2 May 5 Henry VIII (1513). An *inquisition post mortem* relating only to her Dorset lands was taken at Bridport in that county. No inquest has been found on her husband's property. If one was taken, it is among the many that have not survived. The Richard Roucestre who was married to Joan Peion described above does not harmonize chronologically with this family. A William Roncestre of Chard, co. Somerset, in a plea of trespass Michaelmas 1464 does harmonize chronologically:

Wm. Roncestre, late of Chard, yeoman, and Joan his wife were attached to answer John Brokhampton on a plea of trespass on property which he leased at Chard. . . . The suit was to determine ownership of property ("Extraneous Documents," *Somerset Record Society*).

The record also harmonizes geographically. Chard is the market town of Combe St. Nicholas, less than three miles away.

Joan's *inquisition post mortem* (Public Record Office C 142/79/184 Dorset) as translated from the Latin is abstracted in part below:

The said Joan held no lands or tenements from the king in chief in the co. aforesaid on the day when she died. But they say that the said Joan for a long time before the time of her death was seized of four messuages one toft two curtilages with appurtenances situated within the borough of Shaftesbury in the co. aforesaid, and of forty acres of [word torn] and pasture and four acres of meadow with appurtenances lying within the hundred of Alcester (in Shaftesbury) in the co. aforesaid in her demesne as of fee and thus seized thereof gave and granted all the same messuages &c. to [name faded.] Roucetter her son to have and to hold to him and his heirs for ever by virtue of which gift the same Richard was seized thereof in his demesne as of fee and of such estate is still seized. And they say that the said messuages toft and curtilages with appurtenances are held of the Abbess of Shaftesbury as in right of her church or monastery at Shaftesbury in free burgage tenure [in *libero burgagio*] and is worth after deductions 50 s. a year. And that the said Joan held no other lands &c. in the said co. on the day when she died and the same Joan died on 2nd May 5 Henry VIII And that the said Richard Roucetter is her son and next heir and is of age 50 years and more.

Known issue:

2. i. RICHARD, eldest son, b. 1463 or before.

2. RICHARD ROSSITER (William?) of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset, gentleman, was born circa 1463 or before (aged 50 or more 1513), according to his mother's *inquisition post mortem*. He died 3 September 21 Henry VIII (1529) according to his own inquisition.

He married circa 1490 ELIZABETH ——— who was deceased at the time of her daughter, Joan Hartgill's *inquisition post mortem* in 1558. There are two visitation pedigrees that offer clues as to Elizabeth's identity. One is the Visitation of Lincolnshire mentioned above which identifies the wife of Richard Rossiter (father of Philip and George) as daughter of Hartgill. However, the Visitation goes on to say that his wife was sister of the Hartgill who was murdered by Lord Stourton (1556/7). Contemporary records show that William Hartgill married Richard's daughter; so the Visitation is garbled. A better clue is Lt. Col. J. L. Vivian's *Visitation of Devon* (1895), p. 591, which in part reprints the 1564 Visitation dealing with Perye of Water, parish of Wembury, co. Devon. Here Elizabeth wife to "Rossetor" is recorded as daughter of William Perye who married a daughter of John Frye. Members of the Frye family are closely associated with the later Rossiters at Combe St. Nicholas.

In 1524 Richard Rossiter, called "Richard Rossetur, gent." and his son-in-law William Hartgill were jurors at the *inquisition post mortem* of William Long at Shafton, i.e. Shaftesbury, co. Dorset (*Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset* 26 [1954/5]: 192). Richard Rossiter was the first proved land owner at Combe St. Nicholas. Called "Richard Rocet" at his *inquisition post mortem* held at Ilminster, co. Somerset, on 21 Henry VIII (1529), he then owned in the parish 4 messuages and 543 acres of land (Public Record Office, C 142/57/94, Somerset). He died 3 September 1529 leaving Philip aged 30 and more as his heir.

Children:

- i. JOAN, b. ca. 1495, only known dau.; d. 20 July 1558, *inquisition post mortem* at Shaftesbury, co. Dorset (Public Record Office C 142/116/18 Dorset); m. (settlement) 12 May 6 Henry VIII (1514) William Hartgill of Kilmington, co. Somerset, esquire. The inquisition deals with lands she received in Dorset following the death of her father and mother, Richard and Elizabeth Rossiter, and in accordance with the marriage settlement.

William Hartgill was land steward to William Lord Stourton. When Lord Stourton died in 1554, his son Charles forced his mother not to remarry. She then took refuge in William Hartgill's home. Charles struck Joan Hartgill with his sword. Later, on 12 Jan. 1556 at Bonham, co. Somerset, he secretly murdered her husband William Hartgill and their son John. For this Charles Lord Stourton was hanged 6 Mar. 1556/7 with a silk noose around his neck. The dramatic story is told in William Phelps, *The History and Antiquities of Somersetshire* (London, 1839, 1:178-187); in brief in George Edward Coke, *The Complete Peerage* (13 vols. [London, 1910-1940], 12:pt. 1: 307, 308); and in great detail in Rev. J. E. Jackson, *Charles Lord Stourton and the Hartgill Murders* (Devizes, 1864). William Hartgill's will, dated 12 Jan. 1553 was proved 13 Nov. 1557 (P. C. C. 47 Wraxley, Frederick Brown, *Abstracts of Somerset Wills*, 4th Series, p. 18). William willed his wife Joan "all her lands in Shaftesburye, Barow (obviously parish of South Barrow, co. Somerset) and Bristol for her life." Note also 1623 *Visitation of Somersetshire*, p. 46.

3. ii. PHILIP, b. ca. 1499, eldest son.
- iii. GEORGE, perhaps b. ca. 1505, second son; m. ANN WILLIAMS. He was presumably the one of this name described as "George Rocetour, my servant" who was willed 40 s. in the 1537 will of Dame Elizabeth Speke (widow of Sir John Speke, knt.) of East Doulsh, co. Somerset (P. C. C. 16 Dyngley. See *Somerset Wills*, *Somerset Record Society* 21 [1905]: 38-39). He headed the ar-
migerous branch of the family that removed to Aslackby, co. Lincoln, and appeared in Maddison's *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*.

3. PHILIP ROSSITER or ROSETER (*Richard, William?*) of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset, gentleman, was born circa 1499 or before (over 30 years of age in 1529 when his father died). Philip probably died in 1583 or shortly thereafter. He is last named in the 1583 Survey of the Prebendaries of Welles Manor, Combe St. Nicholas, the record being in the Somerset Archeology Society, Taunton (Records No. SF 86; photocopy of record retained). Philip married twice, the first marriage having taken place about 1538. The identity of this wife is unknown. Philip married secondly at North Curry, co. Somerset, on 30 April 1564 KATHERINE LYTE. The marriage is published in W. P. W. Phillimore's *Somerset Parish Registers: Marriages*, 15 v. ([London, 1898-1915], 2:79): "Philip Rossetergen and Katherine Lyte laste of Apr. 1564," the abbreviation "gen" standing for *generosus* (i.e., gentleman).

North Curry lies five miles east of Taunton. The parish embraces the manor of Tillesdon, residence of William Lyte (called Black William) whose identity as father of Katherine, the wife of Philip Rossiter, appears in the extensive Lyte pedigree in the 1623 "Visitation of Wiltshire" (*The Publication of the Harleian Society*, v. 105/6:230-234, especially 232, 1954). Philip Rossiter is described in the visitation as of St. Colliers Combe uxta Chard. Colliers in early days was the colloquial name for Nicholas. Chard was the market town 2½ miles southeast of Combe St. Nicholas.

William Lyte married Dorothea, daughter of Edward Kellway of Rockborne, co. Wilts, knight. Among William's other children was Gertrude who married Thomas Howard, Viscount Howard of Bindon, Queen Elizabeth's first cousin (see Coke, *The Complete Peerage*, 6:583, 584). William was a member of the distinguished Lyte family of Lyte's Cary, parish of Charlton Mackerell being the second son of Thomas, Lord of the manor. The story of *Lytes Cary Manor House* was written by William George in 1879. The impressive manor house has survived. It is now a property of the National Trust and partly opened to the public.

In 1529 at the time of Philip's father's death, the *inquisition post mortem* shows that he inherited in Combe St. Nicholas 4 messuages, 31 acres meadow, 312 acres of pasture and 200 acres of woodland. In the reign of Elizabeth, 1569, Philip "Roceter" of the Tithing of Combe furnished a corslet of armor to the crown (Emanuel Green, *Certificate of Muster in the County of Somerset: Temp. Elizabeth A.D. 1569*, Somerset Record Society, 20 [1904]: 262).

Three Combe St. Nicholas lay subsidies in the Public Record Office show payment of taxes:

Ca 1557 Philip Rosy gent assessed £16 for relief, paid 16 shillings. The four others taxed in the parish were husbandmen (3-6 Edward VI, No. E 179/170/254).

1570/1 Phillipus Rocetor gen in terris assessed £4 paid 10 s. 4 d. He was the only inhabitant that year who was taxed on land (13 Elizabeth No. E 179/171/284).

1580/1 Phus Rosseter in terris £4 paid 10 s. 8 d. Of 19 taxable inhabitants, Philip was the only one taxed on land. (23 Elizabeth No. E 179/256/2 photocopy of document retained.)

Known or probable children by his first marriage:

4. i. NICHOLAS, b. ca. 1539, eldest son.

- ii. (probably) WILLIAM of Combe St. Nicholas and London, grocer. In 1572 he sold a share of the manor of Fairfax to William Guy alias Gyssse of Combe St. Nicholas (Elizabeth Crittall, *A History of Wiltshire*, The Victoria History of the Counties of England [London, 1965], 8:102. Note also Elizabeth Rossiter, widow 8:18). In 20 Elizabeth (1577-8) an indenture was made for a copyhold tenancy at Combe St. Nicholas for the three lives of William

- Rossiter and dau. Joan and Grace. In 5 James I (1607-8) the above is recorded on the court rolls with information that William was then dead and his dau. were aged 32 and 30, respectively.
- iii. (probably) RICHARD, taxed on a small land holding at Combe St. Nicholas 1583. As Richard Rosceter he was disclaimed by Heralds from bearing arms in 1591 (*Visitation of Somerset*, 1885, ed. by Weaver, p. 67).

Children by second marriage, first three named in the "Visitation of Wiltshire":

- iv. PHILIP, b. ca. 1568, d. 5 May 1623, bur. St. Dunstan in the West, London; m. ELIZABETH ———. Philip is probably the noted musician of the name in London. Described as gentleman in his will, he was musician to James I and a stage manager contemporary with William Shakespeare. As Philip Rosceter he published in 1601 *A Booke of Ayres, set forth in the Lute Orpharion and Basse Violl*. In 1609 he published *Lessons for Consort*, only a part of which has survived. The Lyres of Lyte's Cary were artistic and musical. A descendant, the Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, composed the hymn "Abide With Me." In a monograph by Christian Vlam, Professor of Music at Cambridge, and Thurston Dart, Philip Rosceter is called one of England's finest song writers. This monograph, entitled "Rosseters in Holland," *Gulpin Society Journal* 11:63-9 (Edinburgh, 1958) deals with Philip Rosceter's gifted descendants in that country. For Philip, see also *Dictionary of National Biography*, 17:282.
- v. JOHN, b. ca. 1570, most probably the John of the manor of Wolmerston, parish of Crewkerne, co. Somerset whose son claimed a Rossiter coat of arms in 1631. His will, dated 8 April 1611, proved 8 Sept. 1611, names son John and Anne wife of John Wood (P.C.C. 75 Wood, Frederick Brown, *Abstracts of Somerset Wills, First Series* [n.p., 1887], 15). John, the son, was of Old Cleve, co. Somerset, in 1631. His claim to the coat of arms: Argent on a chevron gules three pheons or was confirmed by the heralds' annotation in the *Visitation of Somerset*, 1885, ed. by Weaver, p. 128.
- vi. ELIZABETH.
- vii. HUGH, named as brother in Philip's will proved in 1623. Although Hugh is not named in the visitation of Wiltshire, it is to be noted that the mother, Katharine Lyte, had a brother Hugo (Latin form of Hugh).
4. NICHOLAS ROSSITER (Philip, Richard, William?) of Combe St. Nicholas, gentleman, was born circa 1539, for his age as 70 in 1608/9 (5-7 James I) is given in the Combe St. Nicholas manorial survey (Somerset County Record Office, Taunton, Wells Deanery, indentured tenants folio 22, 7 in Latin, copy of record retained). He died 1 April 1608, judging from a Bishop's Transcript fragment, "Nicholas Rossiter was buried in the first day of April 1608." He married (circa 1570) (ELIZA)BETH ———. She was buried 26 April 1608 according to the

Bishop's Transcript fragment which called her "wife of Nicholas" (photocopy showing death records retained).

In 1592/3 Nicholas Rossiter was taxed on lands, a tax that was recorded as follows: Nicholas Rosceter gen. in terris £4, paying 16 s. (Lay Subsidy, Public Record Office. Hundred of Kingsbury, parish of Combe St. Nicholas Elizabeth 35, No. E 179/256/4). Of the 25 taxables in the record that year, Nicholas was the only one taxed on lands. He was taxed on the same amount the following year and for the last time.

At the meeting of the Manorial Court on 21 April 9 James I (1609), a twenty-man jury declared that Nicholas Rossiter, a free tenant of the lord died in *extremis* since the last court and his son Edward Rossiter was his next heir (Combe St. Nicholas Manorial Rolls, 9 James I, Somerset County Record Office, Taunton, in Latin, photocopy of record retained).

Known issue:

5. i. EDWARD, b. ca. 1575, eldest son.

5. EDWARD¹ ROSSITER (Nicholas, Philip, Richard, William?) of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset, and Dorchester, Mass., gentleman, was born circa 1575. He died at Dorchester 23 October 1630. He is believed to have married ~~Wynifred~~ COMBE, daughter of John Combe of Combe St. Nicholas and sister of Joseph Combe. Edward is referred to as "my brother" in Joseph Combe's will dated 21 March 1619/20 (cited in Colket, "Edward Rossiter," *The American Genealogist* 13 [1937]: 146). The inference in the *Gilberts of New England* (Geoffrey Gilbert, ed. [Victoria, B.C., 1959], 24) that Joseph's wife, Winifred, was a Rossiter and sister of Edward has not been substantiated. It is questioned on chronological grounds, and on the fact that no Winifred Rossiter even had rights to land as recorded in the various leases of Combe St. Nicholas.

The first record we have of Edward is in the lay subsidy roll in the Public Record Office, London, of 1597. He was then paying taxes on land that belonged to his father who would not die until 1608. It is inferred that his father in later years was incapable or unwilling to manage the property.

The record reads: Edward Rosceter, gen. in terris £4 pays 16 s. (41 Elizabeth, Hundred of Kingsbury Parish of Combe St. Nicholas. No. E 179/171/321). William Torrey, forebear of the New England family, was taxed on £4 in the subsidies of 1 James I (1603/4) (photocopy of record retained) and 4 James I (1606-1607). In 1611/12 his signature appears on a petition in behalf of Richard and Ursula Stockman, a poor and aged couple of the parish (E. H. Bates, ed., *Quarter Sessions Records for the County of Somerset: James I, 1607-1625*, Somerset Record Society, 23 [1907]: 73).

His name is listed in the court records for his failure to clear out one of the ditches adjoining his property and he is reprimanded for enclosing a

portion of his common land, (manorial court rolls 8 James I [1610/11]). In 1626 he was appointed constable of the parish (in Latin, photocopy of record retained). Edward was last taxed in the Lay Subsidy Roll for 1628/9 (4 Car.; photocopy of record retained).

Edward Rossiter, as eldest son of the eldest son of the eldest son was clearly head of the senior branch of the Rossiters of Combe St. Nicholas. Although there is no extant evidence that he claimed a Rossiter coat of arms, it is apparent that two Rossiters stemming from Combe St. Nicholas on junior lines did. As noted, two descendants of the first Rossiter of Combe St. Nicholas, Richard Rossiter (circa 1562-1629), claimed a coat of arms depicting a pheon (apparently an allusion to the Peion heiress who married a Rossiter). One was John of Old Cleve, co. Somerset, evidently grandson of Philip Rossiter, Sr., and first cousin of Edward. The other, of the family of Acklackby, co. Lincoln, descended from Philip's brother George, used a slightly variant coat. These coats were confirmed by the College of Arms on the basis of long time use or prescriptive usage, three generations or more (See "The Prescriptive Usage of Arms," *The Ancestor* 2 [1902]: 40-47).

Rossiter, with his household, formed part of the group under the Rev. John White that set sail from Plymouth 20 March 1630 on the *Mary and John*. The passengers settled at Dorchester, Mass. As a stockholder in the Massachusetts Bay Company, Rossiter was entitled to fifty acres of land for each person he brought over (including himself). Mrs. Frances Rose-Troup's book, *John White, the Patriarch of Dorchester* (New York, 1930), shows that Rossiter was charged with bringing over thirteen persons. These certainly included himself, sons Nicholas, Bryan and Hugh, the wife of Bryan, daughters Jane and Joan, and, if alive, his own wife, and possibly the wife and children of son Nicholas.

Edward's sudden death on 23 October 1630 was reported by Governor John Winthrop in his *Journal*. Thomas Dudley, who later succeeded Winthrop as Governor, wrote the Countess of Lincoln: "Within a month after, died Mr. Rossiter, another of the associates, a godly man and of good estate, which still weakened more" (quoted in Colket, "Edward Rossiter," *The American Genealogist*, 150). Edward's death was reported in the Combe St. Nicholas manorial rolls 2 June 1631. "Edrew Rossiter gen. free tenant of the manor, died since last court" (photocopy retained). Nicholas is identified in the rolls as his son four years later when he returns from America.

Known children:

6. i. NICHOLAS², b. ca. 1599; m. ANNE² _____.
- ii. DOROTHY, b. ca. 1608^{3/4}; m. at Combe St. Nicholas, 12 Feb. 1629/30 MARTIN GROWTH according to a Bishop's Transcript fragment.
- iii. *Anne (Winth)*
gent No further record. *To Dardley/Omard*
BRYAN or BRAY, b. ca. 1610, d. at Guilford, Conn. 30 Sept. 1672; m. before coming to America ELIZABETH ALSOP who d. at

Guilford, 29 Aug. 1669, dau. of the Rev. John Alsop of Crewkerne, co. Somerset (Henry F. Waters, *Genealogical Gleanings in England*, 1901, Baltimore, 1969), 1:426, 427). For descendants, see R. D. Smyth, "Dr. Bryan (or Bray) Rossiter of Guilford, Conn., and His Descendants," *Register* 55 (1901): 149-154.

JANE, b. ca. 1614; d. at Taunton, Mass., 1 June 1691; m. at Taunton, 23 March 1639/40 THOMAS GILBERT, b. ca. 1612, d. 1676/7, son of John Gilbert of Combe St. Nicholas and Taunton, Mass. (Gilbert, *Gilberts of New England*, 60).

v. HUGH, b. ca. 1615, identified as son of Edward by John Frye, the elder, in Colket, "Edward Rossiter," *The American Genealogist*, 146; bur. at Combe St. Nicholas, 1680; m. by 1641 Dorothy (COMBE) NORRIS. She was b. 1620, the unborn child in her father's will of 21 March 1620 (ibid., 145/6), and was bur. at Combe St. Nicholas in 1697. She was the dau. of Joseph and Winifred Combe and widow of the little-known William Norris of Salem, Mass. (according to the alphabetical list of copyhold leases in the manorial court records of Combe St. Nicholas). They would appear to be first cousins, except for the fact that Hugh's father's marriage to a Combe may not have been his only marriage. Hugh received a grant of land at Dorchester, Mass. in 1635 (Colket, "Edward Rossiter," *The American Genealogist*, 147). He returned to Combe St. Nicholas by 1641. Hugh Rossiter (and children) "Matatias" and Edward his sons are named in a lease of copyhold in the manorial records filed at the Somerset Record Office, Taunton (Wells Deane's Leases and Rentals, file 8548, 25 folios). He is listed as a minor freeholder on the rent roll for 1663 (photocopy of record retained). Children: 1. *Matthias* m. at St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 14 April 1676 Jane Herring. 2. *Edward*, b. 1641 or later. 3. *Benajah* (i.e., *Benajah*) m. at Heavitree, co. Devon, 9 March 1676/7 Dorcas Soper. In 1685 he was living at Cork, Ireland with his family: "Examination of several persons landed out of the ship 'Thomas and Anne' from Cork, at Bristol on the 13th of February, 1685: Benajah Rossiter says that his mother Dorothy Rossiter, widow, is now (as he hopes) living at Combe St. Nicholas in Somerset. He was now going thither where he heard his father left him something, which, as soon as taken care of, he desires to return to Cork where his wife and family are" (Public Record Office, *Calendar of State Papers James II*, 1:12, 14).

vi. JOANE, b. ca. 1616, "youngest child"; d. at Plymouth Colony, 9 June 1681, aged about 75 (*Plymouth Church Records* [New York, 1920-1923], 1:271), m. NICHOLAS HART of Taunton 1642 and Portsmouth, R.I., 1651. For descendants, see James M. Hart, *Genealogical History of Samuel Hart from London, England, to Lynn, Mass., 1640 . . . [and] Nicholas Hart* (Pasadena, Calif., 1903).

6. NICHOLAS² ROSSITER (Edward¹, Nicholas, Philip, Richard, William?) of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, and for a time Dorchester,

Massachusetts Bay Colony, gentleman, the eldest son, was born circa 1599. The evidence for the date is an indentured lease among the manorial court rolls of Combe St. Nicholas of 5 James I (1607-08) in which his age was given at eight years (photocopy of record retained). He died by 8 June 1650, the date of the probate of his will. His wife, Anne, named in his will of 23 May 1643, was also named in the probate. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 98 Pembroke (photocopy of record retained).

Nicholas came to America with his father and remained here for several years. In behalf of his deceased father, he paid the passage money for the thirteen members of the Rossiter household who migrated. Nicholas resided at Dorchester, but returned to Combe St. Nicholas by 16 April 1635 where the court rolls show that he inherited his father's lands there and became a free tenant of the manor (photocopy of record retained).

His name is recorded twice in 1641. Once was on the Protestation Roll (the virtual census of Englishmen renouncing Catholicism) when he was named among 187 in the parish. Once was in the subsidy roll when he was described as "Nicholas Rossiter gen." He was taxed on land valued at £4. This was the last year we have evidence that the Rossiters owned substantial land at Combe St. Nicholas. (*The Somerset Protestation Returns and Lay Subsidy Rolls 1641/2*, transcribed by A. J. Howard, ed. by T. L. Stoate [Bristol, 1975] 51, 235).

Children, named in 1643 will:

7. i. EDWARD¹, b. ca. 1628, only son.
- ii. ANNE, living 1681.
- iii. JANE.
- iv. MARY, living 1681.
- v. MARTHA, bp. 1639 (according to Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, Bishop's Transcript fragment in Edward Dwelly, *Dwelly's Parish Registers*, I [1913]: 309; living 1681).
- vi. DOROTHY, living 1681.

7. EDWARD¹ ROSSITER (*Nicholas², Edward¹, Nicholas, Philip, Richard, William?*) of Combe St. Nicholas, and Taunton, co. Somerset, stationer and deacon, was born circa 1628 probably at Combe St. Nicholas, and was living at Taunton, co. Somerset, as late as 1695. He married first, at St. Mary's Magdalene, Taunton, on 22 August 1656 SARAH POWELL; second, in the same parish, 13 June 1661 JOAN ROCKET (note that Hugh Rossiter and Richard Rocket were granted lands at Dorchester in 1635; Colket, "Edward Rossiter," *The American Genealogist*, 144); third, in the same parish, 16 December 1669 ELIZABETH LISSANT; and fourth, at St. James, Taunton, 5 December 1684 ELIZABETH LEG.

Edward's early life is a mystery. If born by 1630, he certainly accompanied his parents to America. He was obviously heir to a considerable estate. Yet in 1650 when he was perhaps about 25 years of age and when

his father's will was probated his whereabouts were unknown. A translation of the Latin on the will probate reads, "Anne Rossiter [the widow of Nicholas] truly and faithfully accepts [the fact that] Edward Rossiter was dead." That he did not die is clear from the will of Elizabeth Buckland of West Hamptree, co. Somerset, dated 2 September 1681 and proved 18 February 1683 (11 P.C.C. Hare; Frederick Brown, *Abstracts of Somersetshire Wills*, 5th series [n.p., 1890], 73). She bequeathed to "my cousin Edward Rossiter, being a kinsman whom my husband loved, £50." His identity as son of Nicholas is clear from the fact that Elizabeth Buckland also made bequests to four of the five sisters of Edward as named in the will of Nicholas: Anne, Mary, Martha, and Dorothy.

Manorial records of the period of the Commonwealth are incomplete and we do not know the circumstance under which the Rossiter estate passed from the family. We do know from an extant 1663 rent roll that the bulk of the Rossiter lands, on which Nicholas Rossiter paid taxes in 1641, had passed to Henry Bonner, Sr., and Henry Bonner, Jr. Presumably, this had happened before Edward's marriage at Taunton in 1656.

The Hearth Tax for Taunton Hundred, Taunton Burgess, Fore Street 1664 and 1665 shows Edward Rossiter paying 4s. and 2s. for four hearths (Richard Holworthy, comp., *Hearth Tax for Somerset 1664-5* [Fleet, Hants], 1).

In 1673 Edward was one of two portreeves of Taunton (See *Court List of the Borough of Taunton* where portreeves from 1616-1691 are listed, copy in Castle Library, Taunton).

Edward had apparently come under the influence of two former Taunton ministers, the Rev. George Newton (1602-81) and the Rev. Joseph Allene, Oxford, B.D. (1634-1668). Both were imprisoned several times for their preaching and both were ejected from the famous Church of St. Mary Magdalene in 1662 (Rev. T. G. Crippin Manuscript, copied from the Tite Collection, Taunton Municipal Public Library). The Rev. Allene's works were well known in America. According to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, "No puritan name save Richard Baxter is so affectionately cherished by the English speaking people as Joseph Allene."

Edward Rossiter's home was among those licensed so that prayers and ministry could be given there. He was a church deacon.

Edward was outspoken in his religious views. On one occasion, on 11 January 1671, his words were brought to the attention of the civil authorities and he was ordered to make amends:

Order that Edward Rossiter of Taunton St. Mary Magdalene, stationer, on some Lord's day immediately after sermon, do make public acknowledgement in the parish church of the said parish of his offence in speaking scandalous words against Peter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and do produce at next General Session a certificate by the ministers that he hath done" (*Quarter Session Records Charles II, Somerset Record Society* 34 [1919]: 191).

Edward's religious activities were not unknown in Puritan New

England. Governor Thomas Hutchinson in *The History of Massachusetts Bay* (2nd edition, London 1765, p. 17), described both the grandfather and the grandson:

Edward Rossiter [the colonist] was of good family in the west of England. He died the first year [1630]. His son [Nicholas] lived afterwards at Combe [St. Nicholas]. His grandson Edward Rossiter, in the year 1682 was deacon of Rev. Joseph Allene's church in Taunton. He says in a letter dated March 28, 1682 that his grandfather, a pious gentleman of good estate, left England for the sake of religion.

The last reference to Edward is in 1695 in the records of St. James Church, Taunton, on a notice of removal from the parish. Scattered references to Rossiters in the 18th century may refer to descendants. The name, we understand, died out at Combe St. Nicholas.

Among issue:

1. NICHOLAS⁴, bp. 20 July 1655, at St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton. No further record.

Thus, sometime during the period of the Commonwealth, the landed estate of the Rossiter gentlemen at Combe St. Nicholas, their patrimony under primogeniture since before 1529, passed out of their hands forever. Edward, the last in the line of primogeniture at Combe St. Nicholas, became a tradesman, while the circumstances that brought about the loss of the estate remain a mystery.

Mr. Fitch-Northern was educated at Eton, Trinity College Cambridge, Hons. in Law, Inner Temple. He is the son of Frank Northern, O.B.E., Barrister at Law deceased of Clifton and Trinity College Cambridge, and Mary Augusta Fitch of Boston, Massachusetts.

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ANCESTRY OF EDWARD ROSSITER

Up to 1984, little had been published on Edward Rossiter. But in the January issue of the New England Historical Genealogical Register, p. 4-16, an article by Meredith B. Colkert Jr., documents his ancestry and background, in great detail. This is the latest article that shed some light on one of the leaders of the "Mary & John" company.

- I. _____ Rossiter (Roucestre). He m. Joan _____. She held lands in Dorset and died a widow, 2 May 1513.
- II. Richard Rossiter. Born about 1463 and d. 3 Sept. 1529. He m. Elizabeth _____, a. 1490, prob. dau. of William Perye & _____ Frye (dau. of John). Richard was the first proved landowner at Combe St. Nicholas. In 1524 he was called "Gentleman" and he owned four messuages and 543 acres of land.
Children:
 - a. Joan Rossiter. Born about 1495 & d. 20 July 1558. She m. William Hartgill, Esq. of Kilmington, Somerset. She received lands in Dorset following her parents death. William Hartgill was land Stewart to William Lord Stourton. When Lord Stourton died in 1554 his son, Charles, prevented his mother from remarrying. She then took refuge in William Hartgill's home. Charles struck Joan Hartgill with his sword. Later, on 12 Jan. 1556, at Bonham, Somerset, he secretly murdered her husband, William Hartgill and their son, John. For this, Charles Lord Stourton was hanged, 6 Mar. 1556, with a silk noose around his neck. William Hartgill willed his wife, "all her lands in Shafsburye, South Barrow parish Somerset & Bristol for life".
 - b. Philip Rossiter. See below.
 - c. George Rossiter. Born about 1505. He m. Ann Williams. He was probably the "George Rocetour, my servant" who was named in the will of Dame Elizabeth Speke (widow of Sir John Speke, knight) of East Doulsh, Somerset. He headed the armigerous branch of the family that removed to Aslackby, Lincolnshire.
- III. Philip Rossiter. Born about 1499 and d.a. 1583. He m. (1) _____, a. 1538 & (2) Katherine Lyte, 30 Apr. 1564, North Curry, Somerset, five miles east of Taunton. She was dau. of William Lyte (called Black William) of the manor of Tillesdon in North Curry parish. In 1529 Philip inherited lands in Combe St. Nicholas, 4 messuages, 31 acres of meadow, 312 acres of pasture and 200 acres of woodland.
Children by first wife (Known or probable):
 - a. Nicholas Rossiter. See below.
 - b. William Rossiter. He was of Combe St. Nicholas and a London grocer. In 1572 he sold a share of the manor of Fairfax to William Guy of Combe St. Nicholas. By 1607 he was dead when two daughters were ages 30 & 32.
 - c. Richard Rossiter. In 1583 he was taxed on a small holding at Combe St. Nicholas.
Children by second wife:
 - d. Philip Rossiter. Born about 1568. He d. 5 May 1623 & bu. at St. Dunstan in the West, London. He m. Elizabeth _____. He was probably the noted musician to James I and a stage manager contemporary to William Shakespeare. He published books of songs and was called one of England's finest song writers.
 - e. John Rossiter. Born about 1570. His will: 8 Apr. 1611, proved 8 Sept. 1611. He was probably of the manor of Wolmerston, Crewkerne, Somerset.
 - f. Elizabeth Rossiter
 - g. Hugh Rossiter. He was named in his brother, Philip's will in 1623.
- IV. Nicholas Rossiter. Born about 1539. He d. 1 Apr. 1608. He m. Eliza _____, a. 1570, who was bu. 26 Apr. 1608. He lived in Combe St. Nicholas.
Children:
 - ✓ a. Edward Rossiter. See below. *
- V. Edward Rossiter, the emigrant. (See Edward Rossiter family)

Reference: NER Jan. 1984 p. 4-16.

✗ insert b. Winifred Rossiter b _____ m. Joseph Chamber of C&S, N m. _____ 1620 a. later John Gilburt (1620-1651)

Children

- a. William Brindsmead- See below.
- b. Robert Brindsmead- Bpt. 19 Jan. 1616/7. He married Margaret Hucky of Bishops Lydeard, 2 May 1637.

Children

- i. Eleanor Brindsmead- Bpt. 3 May 1628
- ii. Margaret Brindsmead- Bpt. 19 Mar. 1639/40
- iii. Robert Brindsmead - Bpt. 20 July 1643.
- iv. Katherine Brindsmead- Bu. 29 Apr. 1655.

5. William Brindsmead- Bpt. 13 Oct. 1613. He married Mary, daughter of Alexander Howe of West Buckland, c. July 1633. She was buried 24 Feb. 1638/9. They were presumably married at West Buckland, Somerset, but there are no surviving parish registers or Bishops Transcripts for that year. He came to New England after his wife's death with his four children and died in Dorchester, MA in 1648. His will, dated 10 Dec. 1647, mentioned the four children baptised at Bishop's Hull.

Children (Baptised Bishops Hull, Somerset)

- a. William Brindsmead- Bpt. 14 July 1634. Died 1701.
- b. Ebbott/Ebbett Brindsmead- Bpt. 4 Oct. 1635. She died 1712. She married Ephraim Hunt (1610-1687) a. 1654. (Ref: Torrey p. 403).
- c. Alexander Brindsmead- Bpt. 7 May 1637. Alive in 1648.
- d. Mary Brindsmead- Bpt. 24 Feb. 1638/9. She possibly married Benjamin Leeds (a. 1638-1718), 17 Sept. 1667, Dorchester. (Ref. Torrey p. 460).

* * * * *

COMBE, DOROTHY (A. 1620-1697), WIFE OF HUGH ROSSITER, COMBE, JOAN (-), POS. WIFE OF FRANCIS JOHNSON, COMBE, AGNES (1609-1630), WIFE OF WILLIAM TORREY & COMBE, (MARGERY?) POS. WIFE OF EDWARD ROSSITER. Volume 18, p. 34 & volume 22, p. 109.

Joseph Combe & Winifred of Otterford & Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, had three daughters, Agnes, Joan & Dorothy. Agnes Combe married William Torrey in 1629, but she died the next year, leaving no children. He came to New England in 1640 with his third wife, two sons and his three brothers.

Joseph Combe died in 1619 and his widow, Winifred (Fry?), married (2) John Gilbert, 29 Apr. (1620?), Whitestaunton, Somerset, as his third wife. For the Gilbert ancestry see Search series, volume 17, pp. 74-76. John came on the "Hopewell" in 1635, with his third wife, three children by his second wife, three children by his third wife and two step-daughters by his third wife.

NER 138:13 says Dorothy Combe married (1) William Norris of Salem, MA, who died soon after. She married (2) Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward Rossiter also of Combe St. Nicholas & Dorchester, MA a. 1640 and they returned to England in 1641.

In his will of 1619, Joseph Combe called Edward Rossiter his "brother" (brother-in-law) so it is believed that Edward married a sister of Joseph. Joseph had a sister Margery, bpt. 4 Mar. 1580/1. So Dorothy Combe and Hugh Rossiter may have been first cousins.

Joan Combe may have married Francis Johnson, a. 1637. Torrey (p. 420) says there was a Francis Johnson who married Joan ____, a. 1637, Salem, MA. Pope (p. 259) says his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Norrice, referred to him in a disposition. QUESTION: It appears that Francis Johnson married Joan Combe and was a brother-in-law of Dorothy Combe before she married (2) Hugh Rossiter.

Robin Bush made a very extensive study of the Combe families of Combe St. Nicholas & Otterford, Somerset families. The account of Dorothy Combe's ancestry, as given in the Search series volume 18, pp. 34-35, is incorrect before her father Joseph Combe. There were two men both called John Combe living in Otterford at the same time who have been conflated by Patricia Pearce. They are distinguished in the Otterford parish registers as John Combe of Rill (buried 7 July 1594), whose wife was named Alice (and who was not the father of Joseph), and John Combe of Whately (buried 12 Nov. 1593), whose wife was named Agnes (and who was the

father of Joseph). It was, however, John of Rill who was son of Thomas Combe (buried 7 Feb. 1558/9, will cited in Search series volume 11, p. 34) and grandson of John Combe (fl. 1475-99), while John of Whately (father of Joseph) was son of another John Combe (died c. 1569/70) and grandson of Richard Combe (died c. 1519/20). Both ancestors clearly came of common stock and were probably brothers, as both benefited from the estate of Richard Fursdon. Fursdon's wife, Johane was probably their mother. Bush searched all the surviving account rolls, which survive with gaps from 1418/19 in the Sheppard collection (DD/SP). There are some additional account rolls in the Mattock collection (DD/MT) and further (prel447) Pipe Rolls, which have not yet been searched. Earlier entries so far located show that the property known as Rill passed from Stephen atte Combe to John atte Combe (probably his son, although the relationship is not stated) in 1439/40. Johane, who later married Richard Furdson, may have been the widow of John atte Combe.

Bush has given very full extracts from the Taunton Deane manor court records, as the reconstruction of the correct descent requires the tracing of different properties in Otterford to ensure that the right line is being followed. It was also necessary to trace both branches, in order to distinguish between them. The surname was commonly given as At(t)combe before the mid-16th century, representing the medieval surname "atte Combe".

The Combes who lived at Whitestaunton were probably related to the Otterford/Combe St. Nicholas family, but the fragmentary entries in the Bishop's Transcripts are too incomplete to make the connection.

1582/3 Survey of Combe St. Nicholas manor, DD/SAS SE 86

John Combe, William Combe and Joseph Combe hold by copy of Court Roll one cottage and one curtilage (in Betham tithing), rent 4d.

Selected extracts from the manor court books of Combe St. Nicholas held among the records of the Church Commissioners, Somerset Record Office.

16 Apr. 1610 DD/CC (Deanery) 19823. William Fry senior of Combe, husbandman, who held one cottage with curtilage adjoining and one tenement called a ten acre tenement in the tithing of 12 scites for his life, surrendered the same. The reversion on the death of John Fry senior, who holds the same, was granted to Joseph Comb, Winifred Comb, his wife and Agnes, their daughter.

John Fry senior, who held on the lives of William Fry and John and William, his sons, one close of overland called Culverhay and one acre of arable lying in the Southfield behind the Barton in Combe and, following agreement with Joseph Combe, surrendered the same. A new grant was made to Joseph Combe and his daughter Agnes.

8 Oct. 1616. Joseph Combe exchanged lands with John Brownsey.

31 Mar. 1618. Joseph Combe was admitted tenant in reversion to a tenement called a ten acre tenement in the tithing of Betthem, witness John Frye senior.

13 Oct 1618. Joseph Combe exchanged lands with William Garland.

6 Apr. 1619. Joseph Combe exchanged land with John Potter and with Joseph Greenfield, clerk.

8 Oct. 1622. DD/CC (Deanery) 19824. Winifred Combe, widow, who held one tenement for her widowhood, married John Gilbert gent. and thus forfeited her premises. Heriot 3 pounds. The next tenant is William Combe, brother of Joseph Combe deceased.

William Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, husbandman, who held one tenement called a ten acre tenement in the tithing of Betthem, surrendered the same. A new grant was made to Johane daughter of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, deceased, on the lives of herself and of Dorothy and Agnes Combe, her sisters.

8 Oct. 1625. John Combe son of William Combe of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was admitted to one tenement called a twenty acre tenement in the tithing of Clehanger and did fealty.

2 June 1631. John Gilbert, with the consent of Winifred, now his wife, claimed the reversion of one tenement called a ten acre tenement in the tithing of 12 Scites, now in their occupation, to hold the same on the lives of himself and Giles and Mary Gilbert, children of the said John.

17 Oct. 1633. John Gilbert had licence to sublet his tenement, fine 45s.

8 Apr. 1636. William Coombe, who held a tenement called a twenty acre tenement, died since the last court, heriot one cow price 53s 4d. Agnes Coombe, his widow, was admitted tenant.

Extracts from records of the Dean of Wells' manor of Combe St. Nicholas held in the Cathedral Library, Wells Cathedral (from calendar compiled by Linzee Colchester).

9 Oct. 1593. ADD/257. Copy of Court Roll reciting that John Frye holds in right of Agnes his wife one tenement called a ten acre tenement in Betham tithing, held by copy dated 7 July 1562, when granted to Agnes

& Isabella (now wife of Richard Screven), daughters of John Combe, deceased. All surrendered the same and a new grant was made to the said John Fry on the lives of himself and of Joseph & William Combe, sons of the said John Combe deceased.

24 Sept. 1600 ADD/270. Copy of Court Roll (incomplete), reciting that Agnes Combe, widow, holds for her widowhood a cottage with curtilage in the tithing of Betham, tenantable for the lives of William and Joseph Combe, by copy of Court Roll dated 28 Apr. 1579. All three surrendered the property and a new grant was made to William Glover on the lives of himself, Margerie his wife and Alexander son of Christopher Pope.

16 Oct. 1619. ADD/75. Lease to Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas of a close called Combeshade mead of one and a half acres in the tithing of Bettham, in the manor of Combe St. Nicholas, surrendered to him by Robert Davye the elder. (Searched up to 1640)

PARISH REGISTERS OF OTTERPORD, SOMERSET, 1557/8-1645

BAPTISMS

23 Feb. 1557/8, Alce, d. of John Combe senior
 31 Dec. 1559, Tamsen, d. of John Combe Junior
 9 Oct. 1560, Charity, d. of John Combe senior
 1 June 1563, John, s. of John Combe
 1 Mar. 1564/5, Joseph, s. of John Combe
 ? Mar. 1565/6, Joseph, s. of John Combe (legible under UV light)
 1 Jan. 1567/8, John, s. of John Combe of Whatley
 20 June 1569, Henry, s. of John Combe at Rill
 2 Mar. 1569/70, George, s. of John Combe
 20 Jan. 1571/2, Elizabeth, d. of John Combe at Rill
 20 Apr. 1572, William, s. of John Combe at Whately
 10 Jan. 1573/4, Alexander, s. of John Combe
 9 Feb. 1574/5, Mathew, s. of John Combe of Whately
 2 Mar. 1575/6, Alce, d. of John Combe at Rill
 25 May 1577, Agnis, d. of John Combe
 1 Nov. 1577, Joseph, s. of John Combe of Whately
 28 Feb. 1579/80, Simon, s. of John Combe junior
 4 Mar. 1580/1, Margery, d. of John Combe of Whately
 1 July 1581, Peter, s. of John Combe of Rill
 13 Sept. 1585, Edmund, s. of John Combe
 24 Mar. 1590/1, Lucris, d. of Egidius (Giles) Combe
 10 (?) Jan. 1594/5, Agnis, d. of Egidius (Giles) Combe
 6 June 1598, William, s. of Egidius (Giles) Combe
 28 Sept. 1600, John, s. of William Combe
 15 Oct. 1602, Giles, s. of William Combe
 2 Mar. 1603/4, William, s. of Henry Combe
 4 Aug. 1605, William s. of William Combe
 1 Dec. 1611, Joane, d. of Henry Combe
 22 Aug. 1624, Elizabeth, d. of Edmund Combe
 29 Nov. 1625, Elizabeth, d. of William Combe
 20 Feb. 1625/6, Agnis, d. of Edmund Combe
 10 Feb. 1627/8, Henry s. of Edmund Combe
 22 Feb. 1628/9, Mary, d. of William Combe
 2 Feb. 1629/30, John, s. of Edmund Combe
 14 June 1632, Mary, d. of Edmund Combe
 19 Jan. 1633/4, Giles, s. of William Combe

MARRIAGES

10 July 1565, John Combe & Alce White
 22 July 1593(?), Robert Foxe & Elizabeth Combe
 7 May 1599, Alexander Combe & Dorothey Combe of Churchstocke
 2 June 1600, William Combe & Katheren Collier
 22 May 1603, Henry Combe & Grace Cox
 10 June 1604, Christopher Cox & Agnis Combe
 4 Apr. 1608, Peter Combe & Joane Thomas

25 May 1608, Simon Vinsent & Margery Combe
 29 Jan. 1609/10, John Keine & Lucris Combe
 30 May 1614, Thomas Paul, servaunt of Giles Combe & Elizabeth Thomas
 5 Nov. 1617, Edmund Combe & Mary Combe
 31 Jan. 1619/20, William Buncombe & Agnis Combe
 15 Jan. 1626/7, John Vinsent of Yarcombe & Elizabeth Combe, widow
 22 June 1631, Henry Smyth of Menbury & Joane, d. of Grace Combe
 24 Jan. 1633/4, Robert Willie & Grace Combe, widow
 29 June 1635, Edward Combe of Otterford & Mary Newberry, d. of Robert Newberry of Stockland, Devon.

BURIALS

7 Feb. 1558/9, Thomas Combe
 5 Jan. 1560/1, Alce Combe, widow
 1 June 1563, John s. of John Combe
 9 June 1563, Tamsen, wife of John Combe
 28 Mar. 1567, Joseph, s. of John Combe
 21 Aug. 1575, Alce, d. of William Combe
 3 Mar. 1589/90, William Combe
 12 Nov. 1592, John Combe of Whately
 7 July 1594, John Combe of Rill
 22 Sept. 1610, Joane Combe, widow
 25 Feb. 1620/1, Mary wife of Edmund Combe
 (blank) 1621, Giles Combe
 25 Mar. 1623, Alce Combe, widowe
 23 Aug. 1627, Henry Combe
 2 May 1633, Elizabeth, d. of William Combe
 1 Aug. 1634, William Combe, apprentice with Petter Combe
 12 Dec. 1637, Peeter Combe
 15 Aug. 1643, Mr. William Combe

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS

4 Jan. 1608/9, Agnes, d. of Joseph Combe baptised

WHITESTAUNTON BISHOP'S TRANSCRIPTS

16 Jan. 1607/8, Henry Combe married Joane Hake
 22 May 1608, Robert, s. of Henry Combe baptised
 9 Oct. 1608, (lost) Battyne alias Combe buried
 29 Apr. (year of transcript missing: between 1615 & 1620, probably 1620) John Gilbert married Winefred Combe.
 ___ Mar./Oct/1622, Thomas s. of John & Mary Combe, baptised.
 13 May 1627, Thomas, s. of John Combe baptised
 6 May 1630, Thomas, s. of John Combe baptised
 8 Apr. 1630, William Colverwell of Oterford married Mary Combe of Whitstanton
 5 Apr. 1635, Peeter s. of William Combe buried
 19 Apr. 1635, William, s. of William & Agnes Combe baptised
 6 Nov. 1636, William, s. of John & Mary Coome alias Berry junior baptised
 28 Dec. 1636, William, s. of John & Mary Coome junior, buried
 12 May 1639, Robert, d. of William & Mary Coome alias Berrey, baptised
 14 Oct. 1639, Robert Coome of Otterford & Julian Hoskins of Abbots Stoke married
 1639/40, Henry Coome, Churchwarden

ENTRIES FROM THE ACCOUNT ROLLS (COMPOTI), PIPE ROLLS AND FINE BOOKS FOR THE TITHING OF OTTERFORD IN THE MANOR OF TAUNTON DEANE.

1423-4 DD/SP 325/2, account roll. 12s from the sale of an ox, the heriot rendered by Stephen atte Comb. 10s fine from Walter Engeland for 1 messuage and 5 acres of bondland by grant of Stephen atte Coumbe.
 1438/9 DD/SP 325/13 account roll. 12d from John atte Combe for 1 messuage and half a ferling of bondland, 1 messuage and 5 acres of bondland, 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland called le Rylle and 4 acres overland in the tithing of Otterford by grant of Stephen atte Combe (the whole entry crossed out).

1439/40 DD/SP 325/14, account roll. 30s from John atte Combe for 1 messuage and a half a virgate of bondland, 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland, 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland and 4 acres of overland in the tithing of Oterford by grant of Stephen atte Combe.

1475-6 DD/SP 325/40, account roll. 10s from John At Combe for 1 acre of bondland called Langdon in the tithing of Oterford by grant of Richard Fursdon, to attract the rest of 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland, 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland.

1490-1 DD/SP 325/53, account roll. 13s 4d from John AttCombe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Oterfford by grant of Thomas Attgate.

1492-3 DD/SP 325/55, account roll. 5s from Richard Atcombe for 1 dayne of bondland in Metehey in the tithing of Oterford by grant of Richard Fursdon, to attract the rest of his land, viz. 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland, 1 acre land of overland at Whately, on condition that he pay to Johane, wife of the said Richard Fursdon, if she survives Richard, 20s sterling at 4 terms of the year, and each year 4 virgates of bread, price per virgate 8d, 1 pair of shoes, 1 pair of "sotul" annually at Christmas, 1 cow price 8s.

1497-8 DD/SP 325/60, account roll. 40s from John Atcombe for 1 messuage and a half a virgate of bondland in the tithing of Oterford by grant of Richard Fursdon, and the said John first fined for 1 acre of bondland called Langdon, to attract the rest of Richard's lands.

1498-9 DD/SP 325/61, account roll. 16s 8d from Thomas Attecombe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Oterford by grant of John Atcombe, his father, so that the said John shall have pasturing for 20 sheep upon the said land and access.

1499-1500 DD/SP 325/62, account roll. 20s from Richard Atcombe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland called Comenholmore in the tithing of Oterford, by grant of Richard Fursdon.

1503-4 DD/SP 325/66, account roll. 4ls. 8d from Thomas Atcombe for 1 messuage and 2 ferlings of bondland and a toft in the tithing of Oterford, by grant of Robert Trykey.

18s from John Goderigg for a messuage and 1 ferling of bondland called Youlond in the tithing of Oterford, by grant of Thomas Atcombe.

1513-14 DD/SP 325/75, account roll. 10s from Thomas Combe for 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Oterford called Dudbares, by grant of William Thomas.

1519-20 DD/SP 325/79, account roll. 2ls from Johane, widow of Richard Combe, for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland in Comen Holmore in the tithing of Oterford, formerly of her said husband Richard.

1531-2 T/PH/win, Pipe Roll. 20s from John Combe son of Richard Combe for 1 messuage and a half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres overland in Holemores in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of John Townsende.

1532-3 DD/SP 325/91, account roll. 30s from John Atcombe Junior for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland, and 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland, late of Richard Fursdon, in the tithing of Oterford, by grant of John Atcombe, his father.

1536-7 DD/SP 325/95, account roll. 20s from Thomas Combe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland in the tithing of Oterford, by grant of John Combe.

1553 DD/SP 85, fine book, Turn of St. Martin. John Combe for 1 dayne of bondland called Southhey in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of Thomas Combe, his father, to attract the rest of 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland, formerly of John Combe. Heriot a cow, price 16s.

1556 (Court before Turn of St. Martin, John Combe paid fine of 6s 8d for licence to dwell away from 1 tenement and half a virgate of bondland in the tithing of Otterford, wherever he please for his lifetime. [Entry for Thomas Combe, 1555/6, listed in DD/SP 317 (Calendar of tenants), not found])

18 Mar. 1558/9. William Atcombe for 1 messuage and 1 toft and 2 ferlings of bondland, formerly of Robert Trokey, in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of Thomas Atcombe, his father, on condition that Alice, relict of the said Thomas, should hold as a corrody 1 chamber of and over the said premises, entry and egress, fire and water, and 6 acres of bondland lying on the south side of the said messuage and 4 closes of pasture and arable with 1 meadow, lying next to the said messuage, containg 13 acres. Refers to 3 Richard Fox [1503-4, for previous entry], fine 4ls 8d.

The same William Atcombe for 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland called Dudbares, formerly of William Thomas, in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of Thomas Atcombe, his father. Refers to 13 Richard Fox (1513-14, for previous entry), fine 10s.

John Atcombe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland called Rylles, formerly of John Atcombe senior, in the tithing of Otterford, which came to the lord by the death of Thomas Atcombe, and he first fined for 1 dayne of bondland called Sowthey, by grant of Thomas Atcombe, his father. Refers to 6 Stephen (1536-7, for previous entry), fine 20s.

Alice relict of Thomas Atcombe, for enrolment of a corrody that William Atcombe granted to her, in 3 messuages and 3 ferlings of bondland in the tithing of Otterford (as specified above).

28 Mar. 1566 DD/SP 86, fine book. John Combe junior for 1 acre of bodland lying in Meathay in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of John Combe, his father, to attract the rest of his lands. Heriot 1 ox, price 40s.
23 Mar. 1569/70 John Combe junior for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland in Holemores in the tithing of Otterford, which came to the lord by the death of John lying in Meathay in the said tithing, to attract the rest of his father's lands. Refers to 1 Stephen Gardiner (1531-2, for previous entry), fine 20s.

1566 DD/SP 71, Survey book. Otterford tithing (under Holway hundred).

John Combe holds 1 messuage and a half virgate of bondland, late of John Townesende, rent 6s 9d.

The said John also holds 4 acres of overland in Holemores, late of John Townesende, rent 10d.

John Combe holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland, late of John Combe, deceased, rent 4s.

William Combe holds a toft and 1 ferling of bondland called Dudbarres, late of William Thomas, rent 3s 3 1/2d ("now Giles Combe" in margin).

The said William holds 1 messuage and 1 toft and 2 ferlings of bondland, late of Robert Trockey, rent 3s 6d ("now Giles Combe" in margin).

18 June 1576 DD/SP 87, fine book. William Combe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Waterhayes, by grant of John Mathewe.

30 Sept. 1588 DD/SP 88, fine book. Giles Attcombe for 1 acre of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Littlemede on the east side of the house there, by grant of William Attcombe, his father, to attract the rest of his land, viz. 1 messuage, 1 toft and half a ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford. Heriot 2 oxen, price 40s each, on condition that Johane, wife of the said William, hold the same for her life. Fine 6s 8d.

The same Giles for 1 acre of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Kriste, by grant of the same William, to attract the rest of 1 messuage and tenement of the said William, 1 toft and 1 ferling called Dudbares, heriot 1 ox, price 40s, on the same condition.

The same Giles for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Waterhayes, late of John Mathewe, by grant of the same William, his father. Refers to 19 Elizabeth I (1576-7 for the previous entry), fine 15s 1d.

1 Oct. 1590 Giles Combe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Androes Land, late of Richard Starr, by grant of John Paulle.

30 Mar. 1591 Giles Combe for 1 messuage and 1 toft and 2 ferlings of bondland in the tithing of Otterforde, formerly of Thomas Attcombe, and he first fined for 1 acre of bondland called Little Mede on the east side of the house there, by grant of William Attcombe, his father, to attract the rest of his lands. Refers to 2 Elizabeth I (1559--60, for previous entry) fine 41s 4d.

The same Giles for 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland called Dudbares in the tithing of Otterforde, formerly of Thomas Attcombe, and first fined for 1 acre of bondland called Krifte, by grant of William Attcombe his father, to attract the rest of the property. Refers as last, fine 10s.

6 Sept. 1593 DD/SP 89. John Combe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres overland in Hollemores in the tithing of Otterforde, by grant of John Combe his father, on condition that Agnes, relict of the said John, hold the same for her widowhood. Refers 13 Elizabeth I (1570-1, for previous entry), fine 20s. Agnes then received the said corrody from her son John.

23 Sept. 1594 Henry Combe for 1 dayne of bondland called Southey in the tithing of Otterforde, by grant of Alice Combe widow, his mother, to attract the rest of 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland called Rilles, heriot 1 cow, price 33s 4d, on condition that Henry pay 33 pounds 6s 8d as in the will of John Combe, late husband of the said Alice.

Alice Combe, widow of John Combe, for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland in the tithing of Otterforde called Rylles, on the death of her said husband. Refers 2 Elizabeth I (1559-60, for previous entry), fine 20s.

15 Sept. 1608 DD/SP 90, fine book. Peter Combe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland called Waterhayes in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Michael Thomas, by grant of Johane Thomas, widow on condition that the said Johane should hold the same for her life and that the said Peter should pay 70 pounds to the children of the said Johane: viz. John Thomas 15 pounds, William Thomas 15 pounds, Elizabeth Thomas 15 pounds, Petronella Thomas 15 pounds and Charity Thomas 10 pounds, within one year after the death of their mother. Pledge Giles Combe. Refers 24 Elizabeth I (1581-2, for previous entry), fine 10s.

William Combe, tenant of the said land, paid 35 pounds to Thomas Paull, husband of Elizabeth Thomas (Thomas was a servant of Giles Combe when he married Elizabeth Thomas on 30 May 1614).

25 Mar. 1613 DD/SP 91, William Combe for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Tratt and Robert Weley, by grant of Henry Tratt. Fine 10s. One pledge Giles Combe.

27 Mar. 1618 DD/SP 92. Edmund Combe for half a messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland in Holemores in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of John Combe, his brother. Refers 36 Elizabeth I (1593-4, for previous entry), fine 20s.

11 Sept. 1618 Edmund Combe for enrolment of his surrender to his wife Mary of 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland in Holemores in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Combe, for her life.

26 Mar. 1619 Giles Combe for one cottage with curtilage and 5 acres overland with a grain mill, formerly a fulling mill, in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Margaret Soper and late of John Streete, by grant of William Foye alias Hulett.

14 Sept. 1620 Henry Combe for 2 acres overland lying inclosed on the north side of the house there, part of 5 acres overland called Hollmores, formerly of Robert Grigge and late of William Tratt, in the tithing of Otterford, by grant of Charles Harte. One pledge Giles Combe.

13 Sept. 1621 William Combe for 1 cottage with curtilage and 5 acres overland with grain mill, lately a fulling mill, in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Streete and late of William Foye alias Hulett, by grant of Giles Combe, his father, Refers 17 James I (1619-20, for previous entry), fine 10s.

Also for 1 messuage and 1 toft and 2 ferlings of bondland in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Thomas Atcombe, by grant of Giles Combe, his father. Refers 34 Elizabeth I (1591-2, for previous entry), fine 41s 8d.

Also for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Androes land, formerly of Richard Starre and late of John Paule, by grant of Giles Combe, his father. Refers as last, fine 10s.

Also for 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland called Dudbares in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Thomas Atcombe and late of William Atcombe, by grant of Giles Combe, his father. Refers as last, fine 10s.

Also for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland in the tithing of Otterford called Waterhaies, formerly of John Mathewe, by grant of Giles Combe, his father. Refers 31 Elizabeth I (1588-9, for previous entry), fine 15s 1d.

18 Sept. 1623 DD/SP 93, fine book. Henry Coombe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland called Rilles in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Coombe, late of Alice Coombe, and first fined for 1 dayne of bondland called Southey in the said tithing, to attract the rest of the lands of the said Alice. One pledge William Coombe. Refers 2 Elizabeth I (1559-60, for previous entry - amended to 38 Elizabeth I - 1595-6), fine 20s.

18 Mar. 1623/4 Edmund Combe for enrolment of a surrender to Elizabeth, now his wife, of 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres overland in Holemores in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Combe, for her life if she survives him. Refers 16 James I (1618-19, for previous entry), fine 20s.

24 Mar. 1624/5 William Coombe of Otterford for enrolment that in consideration of his marriage with Johane Hoke alias Carter he grants to her 1 messuage, 1 toft and 2 ferlings of bondland in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of William Atcombe and late of Giles Coombe, to hold for her life if she survive him. Pledges Edward Coombe, John Coombe. Fine 33s 4d.

Also for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland called Waterhaies and 1 toft and 1 ferling of bondland called Dudbares, all in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of William Atcombe, late of Giles Coombe. Fine 20s.

6 Sept. 1627 William Coombe for 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland called Rilles in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Coombe and late of Alice Coombe, widow, by grant of Henry Coombe his father, on condition that grace, relict of the said Henry, hold the same for her life. Refers 22 James I (1624-5, for previous entry), fine 20s.

Also for 2 acres overland lying enclosed on the north side of the house, part of 5 acres overland called Holmores in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of William Tratt and late of Charles Harte, by grant of Henry Coombe, his father. Refers 19 James I (1621-2, for previous entry). fine 2s.

15 Mar. 1631/2 DD/SP 94, fine book. William Coombe of Otterford for 1 messuage and one 15 acres of bondland in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Christopher Legg, late of Rachel Portman, by grant of Sir John Wadham, kt. Fine 7s.

19 Mar. 1634/5 Edward Combe for licence to demise at farm 1 messuage and half a virgate of bondland and 4 acres of overland in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of John Combe, from the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (25 Mar.) 1635 for 7 years. Heriot 1 ox, price 4 pounds 10s.

22 Mar. 1637/8 DD/SP 95, fine book. William Combe junior for 1 messuage and 1 ferling of bondland called Waterhaies in the tithing of Otterford, formerly of Nicholas (sic - Michael) Thomas and late of Joane Thomas widow, by grant of Peter Combe on condition that he pay all gifts and legacies in the will of the said Peter and that the surrender to be void if Peter Combe do not die before the feast of St. Michael the Archangel (29 Sept.) 1644. Now the said Peter is dead without revoking the said grant. One witness, William Combe gent.

- b. Dorothy Rossiter- Born c. 1608. NER 138:12 says she married Martin Grout, 12 Feb. 1629/30, Combe St. Nicholas, according to a Bishop's Transcript fragment. No further record. Another searcher, Judy Osborn, of St. Petersburg, Florida read this record as Martin, gent. It has been assumed this couple remained in England. There was an Ambrose Martin in Dorchester, MA in 1637, the same town where the Rossiter family first settled. He moved to Concord in 1639 and had two children there (1640-1642).
 - c. Bray Rossiter- B.a. 1610. D. 30 Sept. 1672, Guilford, CT. He m. Elizabeth Alsop, dau. of Rev. John Alsop of Crewkerne, Somerset. For the Alsop ancestry see Search series, volume 17, pp. 12-16. She may have come in 1630 as a servant of the Rossiter family. Eight children (a. 1639-1653).
 - d. Jane Rossiter- B.a. 1614. D. 9 June 1691. She m. John Gilbert, Jr., 23 Mar. 1639/40, Taunton, MA (a. 1617-1677), son of John Gilbert of Combe St. Nicholas. John Gilbert Sr. brought his family over on the "Hopewell" in 1635. For the Gilbert ancestry see Search series volume 17, pp. 74-76. John Gilbert Jr. and his wife returned to England and he died 1653. Two children.
 - e. Hugh Rossiter- B.a. 1615. Buried 1680, Combe St. Nicholas. He married Dorothy Combe by 1636 (1620-1697), dau. of Joseph Combe & Winifred (Fry?) of Combe St. Nicholas and widow of William Norris of Salem, MA. Dorothy came with the family of John Gilbert and her mother (who married (2) John Gilbert, on the "Hopewell" in 1635. Hugh & Dorothy returned to England by 1641. Three children.
 - f. Joan Rossiter- B.a. 1616. D. 9 June 1691. She m. Nicholas Hart, who d.a. 1654. One son.
6. Joseph Combe- Bpt. 1 Nov. 1577. He moved to Combe St. Nicholas. He married Winifred (possibly surnamed Rossiter or Fry). His widow married (2) John Gilbert, 29 Apr. 1620, Whitestaunton, Somerset. Gilbert came, originally, from Bridgwater, Somerset and he married (1) Mary Street, 1603 (1579-1605) and (2) Alice Hopkins 1606 (bu. 1618). John Gilbert sold his lands in Combe St. Nicholas in 1635 and was in Dorchester, MA in January 1636, after coming on the "Hopewell", which sailed from Weymouth, Dorset on 8 May 1635. For the Gilbert ancestry see the Search series, volume 17, pp. 74-76.

Will of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset dated 21 Mar. 1619/20 & proved 28 Apr. 1620.
 Wife, Winifred.

Daughter, Agnes, 100 pounds.

Daughter, Joan, 80 pounds at age 21.

Overseers: Brother (in-law?), Edward Rossiter & brother Edmund Combe.

Children

- a. Agnes Combe- See below.
- b. Joan Combe- See below.
- c. Dorothy Combe- See below

COMMENT: It appears that at least two of these sisters came to New England with their mother and her second husband, John Gilbert.

- 7. Agnes Combe- Bpt. 4 Jan. 1608/9, Combe St. Nicholas. She died there 1630. She married William Torrey, 17 Mar. 1629, Combe St. Nicholas. No children. He married (2) Jane Haviland, c. 1631 who was bu. 27 April 1639. He married (3) Elizabeth Fry of Combe St. Nicholas and they came to New England in 1640, with his three brothers Philip, James & Joseph and George Fry.
- 7. Joan Combe- She may have come with her mother and sisters and married Francis Johnson of Salem, MA. See Search series volume 22, p. 109.
- 7. Dorothy Combe- Born c. 1620, Combe St. Nicholas. Described as sister of Agnes and Joan in 1622 (DD/CC 19824), the only such English reference to her to date. At age about 15 she came on the "Hopewell" in 1635 with her mother, her sister Joan, her step-father, John Gilbert a half-sister, Mary Gilbert and two half-brothers, Giles & Joseph Gilbert. She married (1) William Norris of Salem who died by 1641. She married (2) Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward Rossiter, who brought his family in Dorchester, MA in 1630, on the "Mary & John" from Combe St. Nicholas. Dorothy & Hugh returned to England a. 1640. Hugh was buried at Combe St. Nicholas in 1680 and she was buried there in 1697. For the Rossiter ancestry see Search series volume 17, pp. 133-136.

COMBE, DOROTHY (a.1620-1697) OF SALEM, MA

Dorothy Combe probably came with her mother, Winifred (____) Combe Gilbert and her step-father John Gilbert in 1636. She was a daughter of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset and Winifred _____, who has been called a sister of Edward Rossiter, but no proof has been found. She m. (1) William Morris of Salem, MA who died soon and she m. (2) Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward Rossiter and they returned to England by 1641. Hugh and Dorothy appear to have been first cousins. See Search series Volume 17, pp. 133-136 for the Rossiter family.

The following ancestry was compiled by Patricia Pearce of Shepton Beauchamp, Somerset. She studied wills in Taunton, Somerset and the parish registers of Otterford, Somerset. (Ref: DD/MGR Box 1.c/1090)

1. Thomas Combe - His will dated 18 Jan. 1558/9, proved 4 May 1559. He m. Alice _____, whose will was dated 26 Jan. 1560/1.

Will of Thomas Combe, 18 Jan. 1558/9

To be buried in the churchyard of St. Leonard, Otterford, Somerset

Son, John Cume

Daughter, Joan

Executors, wife Alice and son, William

Sir Richard Lyne to pay for me 12 pence.

Residue to wife Alice and son William

Witnesses: John Combe at Cumbe (St. Nicholas), John Combe, the elder of Otterford and Richard Hervie

Children

- a. John Combe - See below.
- b. William Combe - Alive in 1561.
- c. Joan Combe - Alive in 1561.

Will of Alice Combe of Otterford, Somerset dated 26 Jan. 1560/1, proved 14 Feb. 1560/1, Milverton

To be buried in churchyard of Otterford

To John Combe, thatcher

To John Combe of Donyat

To Wells Cathedral

To Elizabeth Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, a sheep

To church at Otterford

(Parg.) → To Barnard Pare, a cow, calf and silverspoon

To son, William

Agnes More

Executrix, daughter Joan

2. John Combe, husbandman of Whatley, Otterford, Somerset. He m. Agnes _____. Will dated 12 Nov. 1592 (?), proved 8 Dec. 1592.

Will of John Combe, 12 Nov. 1592 (?) (Ref: DD/MGR Box 1.c/1090)

To the churches of Otterford and Combe St. Nicholas

Dau., Margery - 22 pounds

Son, Symon - 20 pounds

Son, _____, at 22 years

Son, Edmond, at 22 (years?)

Residue to sons, William and Joseph

Executrix, wife Agnes

Overseers: John Fry of Otterford, Richard Hawker (brother-in-law), John Trott and John Fry (brother-in-law)

Son of John
See New
date - Vol 25
"Mary & John"

Parson at Buckland (St. Mary) owe me 4 pounds

Children (Bpt. Otterford)

- a. John Combe - Bpt. 1563. D.Y.?
 - b. ✓ John Combe - Bpt. 1 Jan. 1568. Alive in 1592.
 - c. ✓ Henry Combe - Bpt. 1569. D.Y.?
 - d. George Combe - Bpt. 2 Mar. 1570. D. by 1592?
 - e. ✓ Elizabeth Combe - Bpt. 1571. D. by 1592?
 - f. ✓ William Combe - Bpt. 20 Apr. 1572. Alive in 1592.
 - g. ✓ Alexander Combe - Bpt. 1573. D. by 1592?
 - h. ✓ Matthew Combe - Bpt. 9 Feb. 1574. D. by 1592?
 - i. ✓ Edward Combe - Bpt. 1575. D.Y.?
 - j. ✓ Edward Combe - Bpt. 1585 (?). D. by 1592?
 - k. ✓ Agnes Combe - Bpt. 1577. D. by 1592?
 - l. ✓ Joseph Combe - See below.
 - m. ✓ Symon Combe - Bpt. 1579. Alive in 1592.
 - n. ✓ Margery Combe - Bpt. 4 Mar. 1581. Alive in 1592. (NOTE: Could she have been a wife of Edward Rossiter? BWS)
 - o. ✓ Edmund Combe - Bpt. 13 Sept. 1585. Alive in 1619.
 - p. ✓ Peter Combe - Bpt. 1581. D. by 1592?
3. Joseph Combe - Bpt. 1 Nov. 1577, Otterford, Somerset. Will dated 21 Mar. 1619, proved 28 Apr. 1620. He m. Winifred _____, who has been called a sister of Edward Rossiter, probably because Edward Rossiter was called brother-in-law of Joseph Combe. However it is believed Edward Rossiter m. a sister of Joseph Combe. Winifred m. (2) John Gilbert of Bridgwater, Somerset. He m. (1) Mary Street 1603 (1579-1605), and (2) Alice Hopkins 1606 (bu. 1618). John Gilbert sold his lands in Combe St. Nicholas in 1635 and was in Dorchester, MA in Jan. 1636, after coming on the "Hopewell" which sailed from Weymouth, Dorset 8 May 1635. For the ancestry of John Gilbert, see Search Series, Vol. 17, pp. 74-76.

Will of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset dated 21 Mar. 1619 and proved 28 Apr. 1620

Wife, Winifred _____

Dau. Agnes - 100 pounds

Dau. Joan - 80 pounds at age 21

Overseers: Brother (in-law), Edward Rossiter and brother, Edmund Combe

Other wills of interest

Will of John Frye the elder of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset dated 13 Jan. 1618/19 and proved 31 Dec. 1620 (PCC 1620 Soame)
 Proved by John Frye, brother of deceased.
 Joseph Combe being dead.

Will of John Fry (Junior brother of above), gent. of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset dated 2 Jan. 1635 and proved 20 Nov. 1638 (PCC 166 Lee) (Waters, p. 765)

Buried in church of Combe St. Nicholas

Children of my sisters now living

Wife, Dorothy

My kinsman Robert Chute and Julyan, his wife

My servant, John Luffe

Lands in Combe St. Nicholas lately purchased of Edward Rossiter, gent. deceased
 Brother-in-law John Richards

Cousin, David Yea

Power of Attorney of George Betty of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset (NER 81:122)

Power of attorney given 2 Feb. 1664 by George Betty of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset to Humphrey Pinney of Windsor, Conn. over the estate of Betty's children John and Elinor.

Signed, sealed and delivered unto Hugh Rossiter, for the use of Humphrey Pinney.

Children of Joseph Combe and Winifred

- a. Agnes Combe - Bpt. 1608, Combe St. Nicholas. Died 1630. She m. William Torrey 17 Mar. 1629, Combe St. Nicholas. He came over in 1640. (See Search series Vol. 17, pp. 156-159)
 - b. Joan Combe - She m. Francis Johnson a. 1635-1640. NOTE: Torrey p. 420 says there was a Francis Johnson who m. (1) Joan ____ a. 1637, Salem, MA. Pope p. 259 says he was a freeman in Salem on 18 May 1631. He traded at the Eastward in 1632-3 and a partner a. 1632 with Conant. He deposed in 1672, age 66 (b.a. 1606). They had children: Naomi-1638, Ruth-1640, Eliza-1642, Francis-1644, Samuel-1649, Joan-1651, and Sarah-1653. "His sister Mrs. Dorothy Norrice referred to him in a deposition". (NOTE: Could this have been his sister-in-law, Dorothy (Combe) Norris who m. William Norris in Salem, MA? BWS)
 - c. Dorothy Combe - See below.
4. Dorothy Combe - B.a. 1620, after her father died. She m. (1) William Norris of Salem, MA who d. by 1641. She m. (2) Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward Rossiter. She came on the "Hopewell" in 1635 with her mother, step-father, a half-sister Mary Gilbert and two half-brothers, Giles and Joseph Gilbert. Hugh came on the "Mary & John" in 1630, with his father.

Dorothy and Hugh returned to England a. 1641. Dorothy was buried 1697, Combe St. Nicholas. Hugh buried 1680, Combe St. Nicholas. For the ancestry of Hugh Rossiter see Search Series, volume 17, pp. 133-136.

Children (Born England)

- a. Matthias Rossiter - He m. Jane Herring 14 Apr. 1676, St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, Somerset.
- b. Edward Rossiter -
- c. Benajiah Rossiter - He m. Dorcas Soper 9 Mar. 1676/7, Heavitree (Exeter), Devon. In 1685 he was living in Cork, Ireland with his family. He returned to England in 1685 after he heard that his father had died and left him something. He said he hoped his mother was still alive in Combe St. Nicholas. He also said he intended to return to his family in Cork.

Dorothy Combe had three children but the number of grandchildren is not known.

References: NER Jan. 1984, pp. 4-16
 Search series Vol. 17, pp. 133-136 for Rossiter Family
 TAG 13:145-151
 NER Jan. 1984, pp. 4-16

* * * * *

ROSSITER, EDWARD (1575-1630) - Of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset and Dorchester, MA. He came on the "Mary & John" in 1630. His wife was the daughter of John Combe of Combe St. Nicholas. (Ref: Search Series, Vol. 17, p. 133). A granddaughter of John Combe, Dorothy Combe came later and m. (2) Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward.

ROSSITER, HUGH (a.1615-1680) - Of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset. See Dorothy Combe and John Gilbert above. (Ref: Search Series, Vol. 17, p. 133)

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FRY - GILBERT - ROSSITER - TORREY - COMBE

The Fry, Gilbert, Rossiter, Torrey, and Combe families of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset were inter-related.

EDWARD ROSSITER (a.1575-1630) He came to Dorchester, MA in 1630 on the "Mary & John". He paid for the passage of thirteen people, about seven family members and the others were probably servants. His wife is believed to have been _____ Combe, dau. of John Combe of Combe St. Nicholas. (Ref: Volume 3, p. 43).

JOHN GILBERT (1580-1657) He came in 1635, with his third wife, Winifred Rossiter, called sister of Edward Rossiter and widow of Joseph Combe, of Combe St. Nicholas. This meant that Joseph Combe and later, John Gilbert were brothers-in-law. Later, Dorothy Combe, dau. of Winifred, m. Hugh Rossiter, son of Edward, her first cousin.

TORREY BROTHERS - Philip Torrey (d. 1621) and Alice Richards of Combe St. Nicholas had four sons who came in 1640, William (1608-1680), James (a.1612-1665), Philip (a.1614-1686), and Joseph (1621-1676). William m. (1) Agnes Combe, 1629, dau. of Joseph Combe and Winifred Rossiter. He m. (3) Elizabeth Frye, dau. of George Fry.

GEORGE FRY (a.1615-1676) He was son of George Fry of Combe St. Nicholas, brother of Elizabeth Fry and brother-in-law of William Torrey. (Ref: Volume 14, p. 23, 26, 57, & 66).

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MARTIN, AMBROSE (_____) OF DORCHESTER, MA. English home: Possibly Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset. Edward Rossiter came to Dorchester, MA on the "Mary & John" in 1630. He paid for 13 passages but all of these people have not been accounted for. All of his known children in England supposedly came with him except daughter Dorothy (b.a.1608). NER Jan. 1984, pp. 4-16 says she m. Martin Grout 12 Feb. 1629/30, Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, according to a Bishop's Transcript fragment. No further record. In 1990, Judy Osburn of St. Petersburg, Florida read this record as _____ Martin, gent. It has been assumed this couple remained in England. However Pope (p. 302) says there was an Ambrose Martin in Dorchester, MA in 1637, who later moved to Concord, MA. Torrey (p. 492) says Ambrose Martin of Dorchester and Concord m. Joan _____ (?), a.1639. He had children in 1640 and 1642. Question: Could Ambrose Martin have m. (1) Dorothy Rossiter in 1630 and come on the "Mary & John" a month later and then m. (2) Joan _____ ? See Search Series Vol. 17, pp. 133-136.

1. Possibly Dorothy Rossiter, first wife, who possibly died before 1639.

We can tell much about the Rossiter family from the what we know about our Jane's brother, Bryan Rossiter. (I was fortunate to be able to copy this without second changes to the book, enabling him age at 44. The State Hist. Library does not have a copy.)

DR. BRYAN (OR BRAY) ROSSITER OF GUILFORD, CONN., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Compiled by HON. R. D. SMYTH and communicated by DR. BERNARD C. STEINER.

I. DR. BRYAN (OR BRAY) ROSSITER (the name is also spelled Rossiter) was a son of Edward Rossiter, and came to America with his father in the Mary and John, in 1630. He was made freeman at Dorchester, Mass., in 1631; removed to Windsor, Conn., in 1639, where he was town clerk and came to Guilford, buying Mr. Samuel Desborough's estate, in 1651. It is said that he was the only physician in Connecticut colony at the time of his removal to Guilford. His medical practice was very

[April,

extensive, and he is supposed to have performed the first autopsy in Connecticut. Shortly after removing to Guilford, he fell out with Gov. William Leete and the majority of the townspeople, very probably because his own son-in-law was not chosen to the vacant pulpit. The difficulties increased, and at the time of the struggle over the union with Connecticut, he placed himself at the head of the party favoring immediate union. (See Steiner's History of Guilford, for fuller account.) He was admitted as a freeman in Guilford, June 8, 1654, and though he left the town for a time, when Killingworth was settled, he returned and died there, Sept. 30, 1672. Where he studied medicine is unknown. His grandson, John Cotton, in 1713, wrote he was "one who made conscience in his demands for his service." He was also a surveyor, and laid out the lands about the Hammonasset River, in 1656. The following extract from a letter written to his daughter Joanna, and her husband, Rev. John Cotton, on Sept. 24, 1669, shows his deeply religious character: "We have had a sore visitation again by sickness and mortality here in Guilford this summer, as the last. Our graves are multiplied and fresh earth heaps are increased. Coffins again and again have been carried out of my doors. I have taken up a lot amongst the tombs in the midst of grief; Sister Sarah died August 10th. Her mother was overcome with grief, so that for ten days she refused to eat what was necessary to sustain nature, and spent that time in sighing and bitter mourning to the decay of her strength, and the distemper seized on her and she died August 29th. Then on the second day of the week following, the young daughter Sarah sickened [*i. e.*, John Cotton's daughter], and on the fourth day convulsion fits followed and she died September 18th; the same day Josias came home from Killingworth very sick, under the sentence of death in himself and lay very dangerously hazardous for many days, but is now nearly recovered, that is a mercy. Yet I must return to sighs and sorrows, saying as Naomi did, 'Call me Marah!' I was full but now am empty. The good Lord support your hearts when these sad tidings come to you. Sarah Rossiter possessed the idea long before she was taken sick that she should die this summer and expressed so much to several. When death seized her, her mother desired her to give some testimony by sign of her good hope, if she could not speak. She fixed her eyes up to Heaven and smiled and so died, and when dead lay with a smiling countenance, to the admiration of the neighbors that were present. That is comforting. The mother had clear and full assurance of God's love before her death and held out to the last. She spent much time in prayer for her children—strongly pleading the covenant, and was strongly persuaded and believing that God had eternal mercy in store for them all. She was willing, nay desirous to die and could look death in the face with constant resolution until she had obtained the conquest through her dear Redeemer, who had conquered death and the grave. These are rich and comforting mercies, but the greater my loss, I can rejoice in her and their gain, but mourn my loss, the loss of a sweet companion, that hath so long been a comforting companion in all my tribulation. I will weep bitterly! I might have enlarged many things, but I can hold it no longer. Pray! Pray! Pray for us! So rests your loving father."

The children of Dr. Bryan and Mrs. Elizabeth Rossiter were:

- i. SAMUEL,² b. —; d. June 10, 1640.
2. ii. JOHN, b. —; d. Sept. 1670.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. —; d. Sept. 1651.
- iv. TIMOTHY, b. —; d. 1647.

- v. JOANNA, b. July, 1642; d. Oct. 12, 1702; m. Nov. 7, 1670; Rev. John Cotton, Jr. (Harvard College, 1657).
 - vi. PETER, b. —; d. 1651.
 - vii. ABIGAIL, b. —; d. 1648.
 - viii. JOSIAH, b. 1646; d. Jan. 30, 1716.
 - ix. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 22, 1692; d. April 21, 1710; m. Rev. Zachariah Walker, of Jamaica, L. I., who d. Jan. 20, 1699-1700.
 - x. SARAH, b. —; d. Aug. 10, 1699.
2. JOHN³ ROSSITER (*Bryan*³), of Guilford and Killingworth, married, 1669, Mary Gilbert, daughter of Jonathan, of Hartford. After his death she married, 1678, Samuel Hutton, of Northampton. John Rossiter was a freeman in Guilford in 1659, and took a prominent part in supporting his father in his difficulties with New Haven Colony. His first home lot in Guilford contained four acres, and lay over against Thomas Clark's dwelling house; but in 1657 he exchanged it for one of 7½ acres in "the Plain," formerly the property of Abraham Crutenden.
- He and his wife had one child:
- i. JOHN, b. May 12, 1670, at Killingworth. Lost at sea.
3. Hon. JOSIAH² ROSSITER (*Bryan*²) of Guilford, married Sarah, daughter of Hon. Samuel Sherman, of Woodbury. She died March 30, 1712, aged 58. He had a home lot of an acre on the south side of the Guilford Green, in 1710, and inherited from his father a parcel of upland of thirteen acres, and one of marsh land containing 6½ acres. His nephew, John Cotton, wrote of him, about 1713: "My uncle Josiah was a plain, honest country gentleman and who had so much learning and respect in that Government, as that he was chosen to the Upper House, being one of the Assistants." He represented Guilford nine times in the General Court, between 1683 and 1700, and then was assistant until 1711. In October, 1703, he was made Judge of the New Haven County Court and of the Probate Court. He was town clerk of Guilford from 1685 to 1706, and from 1707 to his death, in 1716. In 1687, an assistant clerk was appointed during his "providential weakness." He was one of the town's twelve patentees in 1685, and served on many important committees. In 1702, he was made first naval officer of Guilford, which was made one of the eight ports of entry in Connecticut. In 1676, he was ensign of the town train band.
- His children were:
- i. SARAH,³ b. Nov. 26, 1677; bapt. at Woodbury, March 17, 1678; d. May 18, 1679.
 - ii. ELIZABETH, b. April 1679; d. Sept. 17, 1698.
 - iii. JOSIAH, b. March 31, 1680; d. Sept. 23, 1751.
 - iv. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 28, 1681-2; d. Aug. 23, 1692.
 - v. TIMOTHY, b. June 6, 1683; d. Feb. 7, 1724-5.
 - vi. JOHN, b. Oct. 13, 1684; d. Jan. 8, 1686.
 - vii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 28, 1685-6; d. Jan. 16, 1711.
 - viii. DAVID, b. April 17, 1687; d. April 29, 1688.
 - ix. JONATHAN, b. April 3, 1688; d. —.
 - x. NATHANIEL, b. Nov. 10, 1689; d. Oct. 4, 1751.
 - xi. SARAH, b. Feb. 25, 1691; d. —; m. Abraham Pierson, May 9, 1716, of Killingworth, who d. May 8, 1732.
 - xii. PATIENCE, b. April 6, 1692; d. March 9, 1716; m. John Belding, of Wethersfield, March 22, 1715.
 - xiii. JOANNA, b. April 23, 1693; d. June 16, 1703.
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Clippings

Founders of American Families - by Meredith Collett, p 266

ROSSITER

EDWARD Born ca 1575. Of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset, Eng. Came on "Mary and John" 1630. d. Dorchester (Mass.) 23 Oct 1630. Governor's assistant. Gentleman. Register 55:149 (desc); 138:4 (desc); tag 13:14⁵ (biog).

Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England

by James Savage 2:30:4 of Vol 2 - p 571/2

ROSSETER or ROCESTER, BRAY or BRYAN, Guilford 1642, had been of Dorchester, s. prob. of Edward, and brot. by his f. in the Mary and John, 1630, freem. 18 May 1631, was the first town clk. at Windsor, 1639, and serv. as a physician many yrs. with good reputa. After some yrs. resid. at G. rem. to Killingworth, but ret. soon, and there his w. Eliz. and d. Sarah d. Aug. 1669; made his will 1672, and d. 30 Sept. of that yr. He had Joanna, wh. m. at Wethersfield, 7 Nov. 1660, Rev. John Cotton, after of Plymouth; Susanna, b. 18 Nov. 1652, wh. m. Rev. Zechariah Walker; John and Josiah, beside four wh. d. yo. ing. [† EDWARD, Dorchester 1630, came in the Mary and John, arr. from Plymouth 30 May, had been chos. as an Assist. in London, 20 Oct. 1629, when Winth. was first chos. Gov. Humfrey, Dept. and Saltonstall, Johnson, Dudley, Endicott, and thirteen others Assist. of the Col. of the Mass. Bay in N. E. but was never present at any meeting, as he resid. far in the West. He had good est. prob. in Co. Somerset or Devon, for Hutch. I. 17, by wh. alone any informat. is glean. (even the exquis. dilig. of Prince fails to add any thing to his master Winth.) says his son (as if he had only one) liv. at Combe, in Devon, and his grs. Edward was a deac. 1682, in the dissent. ch. of Taunton in S. Faithful. he attend. the first in Aug. and Sept. sec. and third meet. at Charlestown, of the Assist. but was not present on the next 19 Oct. and d. on 23d of that mo. in the first yr. In 1685 his youngest surv. ch. wid. Jane Hart, praying aid from our governm. said she was 70 yrs. old. [† HUGH, Dorchester, not prob. s. of the preced. tho. he had gr. of small lot in 1635, was of Taunton 1637, among the earliest sett. [Baylies, I. 286], had Jane, wh. m. bef. 1643, Thomas Gilbert, and Baylies, II. 281, thought this the first m. in town, and 267, that he had gone to Conn. perhaps, or New Haven; but it may well be thot. as his name is not found in either Col. that he went home, or d. [JOHN, Killingworth, s. perhaps eldest, of Bryan, was in 1669, one of the selectmen, m. Mary, d. of Jonathan Gilbert the first, had John, b. 12 May 1670; and d. Sept. 1670. His wid. m. Samuel Holton of Northampton. [† JOSIAH, Guilford 1685, prob. s. of Bray, m. Sarah, only d. of the first Samuel Sherman, had Sarah, b. 26 Nov. 1677, d. next yr.; Eliz. 16 May 1679; Josiah, 31 May 1680; Samuel, 28 Jan. 1682, d. soon; Timothy, 5 June 1683; John, 13 Oct. 1684, d. young; Samuel, 18 Feb. 1686; David, 17 Apr. 1687, d. at one yr.; Jonathan, 3 Apr. 1688; Nathaniel, 10 Nov. 1689; Sarah, 25 Feb. 1691; Patience, 6 Apr. 1692; Joanna, 23 Apr. 1693, d. at 10 yrs.; Mary, 3 Sept. 1694; Theophilus, 12 Feb. 1696; Susanna, 13 June 1697; and Ebenezer, 4 Feb. 1699, Y. C. 1718, min. 40 yrs. of Stonington; was rep. 1701-11, and d. 31 Jan. 1716. He may be that man ordered to be adm. freem. of Killingworth 1669. Six of this name had been gr. at Yale in 1756, beside three in later yrs. spelt Rossiter.

Rositer

Pioneers of Massachusetts
by Charles H. Pope - p

ROSSITER,

Bray, [Brian?] gent., physician. Dorchester, came in the Mary and John in 1629-30. Propr. Sold land to Wm. Hutchinson. [L.] Rem. to Windsor, Conn., where he witnessed a deed Sept. 12, 1647. [Suff. De. I. 98.] Rem. to Guilford, Conn. [Mass. Hist. Coll. 3-10.] *from 18 Aug 1681*

✓ Mr. Edward, one of the Assistants, came to N. E. in 1630.

He d. before Nov. 29, 1630. [W.] His dau., widow Jane Hart, petitioned Gen. Court for aid in 1685, being 70 years old. [Reg. XXXIII, 242.]

Hugh, Dorchester, had grant of land adjoining "Mr. Rosciter's ground," Feb. 10, 1634.

Jane, Taunton, m. 23 March, 1639-40, Thomas Gilbert.

Dorset - The Local Century - American Family
p. 2894

ROSSITER

LAWRENCE FOWLER ROSSITER, of Pasadena, California, Investment Banker, served as 2nd Lieut. in U.S. Field Artillery during the Great War, 1917-19, b. 23 March, 1805; *educ.* Yale, A.B. 1917, and King's Coll., Cambridge; m. 7 Oct. 1922. • Gladys Corlett, dau. of Charles Armstrong, of Greenwich, Conn., and has issue,

• Corlette, b. 3 June, 1924.
• Barbara, b. 27 July, 1927.

Lineage.—EDWARD ROSSITER, believed by his descendants to have been a member of the family of ROSSITER of Somerset (see *Familiar Minorum Gentium*), sailed from Plymouth, 30 Mar. 1630, on the *Mary and John*, landed at Boston, Mass., 30 May following, and settled at Dorchester, Mass., where he d. shortly after arrival, leaving a son,

BRYAN ROSSITER, of Dorchester, Mass., Physician, Freeman 1631, m. Elizabeth Alison, and d. 1672. His son,

JOSEPH ROSSITER, Member of the Council of Connecticut, d. 1646; m. 1674, Sarah Shepley, and d. 1719, leaving a son,

NATHANIEL ROSSITER, b. 1679; m. Anna Stone, and d. 1757. His son,

NATHAN ROSSITER, m. 1753, Sarah Baldwin; was father of

NATHAN ROSSITER, b. 1750; m. Hannah Smith, and d. 1829. His son,

TIMOTHY ROSSITER, b. 1785; m. Cynthia Powers, and d. 1810, leaving a son,

LOUIS TUTTLE ROSSITER, b. 1809; m. Mary Wickes, and d. 1879. He had issue,

1. EDWARD VAN WYCK, of whom presently.

2. William Wickes, of Brooklyn, New York, Merchant, m. 1871, Emma (d. 1889), dau. of Robert Richmond, and d. 1891.

• Helen (35, East 72d Street, New York City), dau. of Col. James Hendrick, and d. 1897, leaving by his first wife, with other issue, a second son,

• William Wickes, of Albany, New York, b. 13 Nov. 1877; m. 1 Nov. 1917, • Hildreth Marjorie, dau. of William Henry Dunn, of Rochester, and has issue,

1. • William Henry Dunn, b. 13 Sept. 1918.
2. • Robert Richmond, b. 5 July, 1924.

The elder son,

EDWARD VAN WYCK ROSSITER, of Flushing, Long Island, m. 1869, Estelle, dau. of Joseph Lawrence Hewitt, of Hewitt, Long Island, and d. 1910, leaving issue,

1. EDWARD LAWRENCE, of whom presently.

2. Arthur Wickes (111, Broadway, New York City, b. 1874; m. 1907, and has issue,

• Arthur Wickes.
• Henrietta.

3. Frank Harriman, b. 1876; d. 1922.

4. Ernest, b. 1880; m. 1924, and has issue,
• Estelle.

5. • Mary.
6. Estelle, m. 1896, • Charles Edward Titus, son of Charles Edward Titus, of Smithtown, Long Island.

7. • Mary, m. 1923, • Leo Leonard Twyman, of Sharon, Conn.

The eldest son,

EDWARD LAWRENCE ROSSITER, of Greenwich, Conn., Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad Co., Member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York City, b. 14 Aug. 1870; *educ.* Flushing Institute, Holbrook Military Academy, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; m. 4 June, 1894, • Ella (Fugate, Greenwich, Conn.), dau. of Henry Fowler, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and d. 14 Aug. 1934, leaving issue,

• LAWRENCE FOWLER, of whom we treat.

• Dorothy (54, Orchard Drive, Greenwich, Conn.), b. 5 May, 1900;

From: Ancestors of Chamberlains
& Grant (366) pg 452

This page is just ~~sent~~ for
class to early origins!

ROUCESTRE

Roucestre was of Newsells, Herts, and Rivenhall, Essex.

CP XI:499,152 (App.J)

Line 953

1. William de Roucestre,

m.

ch. Piers de Roucestre,

2. Alice de Roucestre,

William de Roucestre.

2. Alice de Roucestre, (living 1250),

m. Robert de Scales II, son of Roger de Scales II. [978-31]

ch. 3. Robert de Scales III, m. Clemence. [978-5]

(To Scales Line 978-4)

◆◆◆◆◆

No known connection to our family. These were
English Normans. For Federal Costs of Arms by
Sir John Foster pg 221 Robert de Scales 3rd
gules, 4 escallops argent - ~~this was~~
Baronial family. The Roucestre above was
living cent 1200 and on so - Co Essex is not all that far from Kent. It is
unreasonable to Roucestres above were cousins of some sort.

Scribbled rough note below based on
Cobbett's 1984 Article in NEBOL

Re: Ancestors
pg 4

Taken from Latin manor rolls in Somerset Record Office
in poor condition but preserved. Antiquated Latin translated
by descendant of Edward Rossiter the immigrant

3 generations or more Eng ①
Rossiter English Ancestors

Name is probably a place name - "of Rochester". Clergy from Co of Rochester
in Kent appointed to benefices in Devon, Cornwall, & Kent. Did relatives
come along with the cleric's estate?

A Solomon de Rochester (spelled variously) was named justice of Devon in 1303.
Eyre in

① Records of 1267/8 show that he & his brother William had interest in land at
Hamme, a village just east of Taunton, Somerset.

From
NER 38.4

② 1385/6 a William Roucestre was involved in dispute over land in Kroll & "Chiscombe"

That parish is short distance SE of Combe St Nicholas

③ In 1445/1446 Richard Roucestre was one of two to present a vector to the Chancery of Stoker.
(a person in position to do this would have to be of prestige in the community)
He in before Martinmas 1447, Joan Peion, dau of the heirs of Roger Perant
his wife, also Joan. The land was in "Southbarough" (South Bicers, Somerset).

Phoen coat of
arms
see pg 6 for
arms

This was written 47 years before. Collectors asked in 1754 for the 13th (1784) during which time it is believed to have been written.
addressed amount. But this is still very interesting

The American Genealogist

and

New Haven Genealogical Magazine

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EDWARD ROSSITER, HIS FAMILY, AND NOTES ON HIS ENGLISH CONNECTIONS

By MEREDITH B. COLKET, JR., of Ardmore, Pa.

Edward Rossiter, of Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, gentleman, was one of the most distinguished members of the Massachusetts Bay Company. His name is first mentioned in connection with America in 1629 when he was elected one of eighteen magistrates (they were styled "Assistants") to aid the newly elected Governor, Winthrop, in ruling his large domain. Rossiter is one of the few known stockholders of the Massachusetts Bay Company to have settled in America; he is one of two assistants to have come from the west-country. Yet despite the prominence of Edward Rossiter and despite the fact that a large number of Americans are descended from him, very little has been written about this man and about his family. This is owing partly to the fact that certain early records in the town which he settled have been burned, partly because the parish records of Combe St. Nicholas before 1678 are lost, and partly because he died the year he came over, and no record of a will or distribution of the large estate he reputedly died possessed of has turned up. The writer has assembled a few notes relative to his interesting career, to his family, and to his English connections, and it is hoped that this article may serve as a stimulus toward a more thorough search of the English records and toward a genealogy of his American descendants.

Herewith are a few abstracts of the English records relative to the Rossiters:

Will of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset. Dated 21 March 1619-20. Proved 28 April 1620. (Abstracted: *Abstract of*

Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Register Summe, 1620, p. 115; and Brown, Abstracts of Somerset Wills, Second Series, p. 223.
Bur. in Ch. of Combe; an. Agnis (und. 21) £100; dau. John £80 at 21; my child unborn; Extr.: wife Winifred; John Bowdage of Tetworth in psh. of Ch. of Combe; George Frye of Combe; bro. Wm. Combe of Combe; my bro. *Edw. Rossiter* and my bro. Edmund Combe. Wits: Joseph Greenfield, clk., John Frye, *Edward Rossiter*, Edmund Combe.

Will of John Frye the elder of Combe St. Nicholas, co. Somerset. Dated 13 Jan. 1618-19. Proved 31 Dec. 1620 by John Frye,^a brother of deceased, Joseph Combe being dead. (Abstract of *Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Register Summe, 1620, pp. 429-30*)
Bur. in Ch. or elyd. of the sd. psh. Sister Maute Meeres, her dau. Margt. and Agnes Meeres (both und. 21); *Hughie, son of Edw. Rossiter*; coo. Eliz. Bourman.

Will of John Fry (Junior, brother of above) of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, gentleman. Dated 2 Jan. 1635. Proved 20 Nov. 1638. (Waters, *Genealogical Abstracts, p. 765*)
He was buried in the parish church of Combe St. Nicholas. My wife Dorothy. Lands in Combe St. Nicholas lately purchased of *Edward Rossiter*, gent., deceased.

Power of attorney of George Betty of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset. Given 2 Feb. 1664. (*New England Register* Vol. 81 p. 122)

Power of attorney given Feb. 2, 1664 by George Betty of Combe St. Nicholas in the county of Somerset, to Humphrey Piny of Windsor in the Colony of China, over the estate of Betty's children John and Elinor. Signed, sealed, and delivered unto *Hugh Rossiter*, for the use of Humphrey Piny; and delivered unto *Hugh Rossiter*, for the use of Humphrey Piny; and John, with Edward Rossiter. Bryan Rossiter resided for a time at Windsor.

During the five years after Mr. Rossiter's decease, 1630-35, the names of three Rossiters appear in the Dorchester (Mass.) records. One Bryan Rossiter became a freeman 18 May 1631, and he has been identified as a son. Secondly, there is constant reference to one "Mr. Rossiter" who seems to have possessed a huge tract on the outskirts of Dorchester. It has been ingeniously supposed that he was an eldest son who inherited his father's property but returned to England, and in the light of facts now available this is quite possible. Finally, one Hugh Rossiter appears in the records, first in Dorchester, later in Taunton, but his name disappears from American records sometime before 1643. Savage, in his "Genealogical Dictionary," cautiously asserted he was probably not son of Edward, and this statement has somehow prevented anyone from attempting to make any analysis of their relationship whatever. In fact, the identity of Hugh Rossiter has been a puzzle to genealogists for over a century.

(a) A study of the Frye family may lead to further clues in determining the Rossiter ancestry. According to the Visitation of Devon, a John Frye married a Rossiter. This above John Frye was brothers being styled John Frye, the elder, and John Frye, Junior, respectively.

Only once, in colonial New England, did Rossiters come to settle; indeed, all known Rossiter comeovers appeared about the same time in the same town of Dorchester. Certainly it would be a most curious coincidence if these Rossiters were not closely related; interestingly enough, the first mention of Hugh in New England records shows him acquiring land adjoining a Rossiter:

10 Feb. 1634-35. "It is granted unto Hugh Rossiter and Richard Rockett to have each of them 8 acres of land on the west side of the brooke adjoining to Mr. Rossiters ground, as far forth as the Plantation hath any right to dispose of it."

—*New England Register*, Vol. XXI, p. 330.

On the face of it there is strong presumptive evidence that Hugh was related to Bryan and Edward. It is more than of passing interest when we find John Frye, the elder, of Combe St. Nicholas, referring in his will dated 13 Jan. 1618-19 to "Hugh, son of Edw. Rossiter." There seems little doubt that Hugh, son of Edward, is identical with the Hugh who appeared in Dorchester records some sixteen years later.

Before discussing the apparent objections of Savage, I would like to consider a statement that has been made and repeated in publication after publication for generations until now it has been accepted by genealogists as undisputed fact, yet it is not based on the slightest thread of evidence, so far as this writer has been able to ascertain. I am referring to the assertion constantly repeated that Hugh was the father of Jane (Rossiter) Gilbert. The earliest published statement to this effect appears in a footnote in Baylie's *History of New Plymouth*,⁶ 1830.

Baylie's *Genealogical Dictionary*—excellent for its times—came out the preceding year, and though Edward and Bryan were both discussed, no mention was made of Hugh. Baylie seems to have based his assertion upon the single fact that both Hugh and Jane appeared in the Taunton records. Joane Rossiter (daughter of Edward) who married Nicholas Hart undoubtedly also lived at Taunton, as her husband made his residence there before he removed to Rhode Island. If Baylie had known this fact why wouldn't he have made this Joane a daughter of Hugh? At this early period in genealogical research, many guesses were made about the early Rossiters that were not based on actual facts and have long since been disproved, e.g., that Edward was of Devonshire, that he had six or seven sons, that Hugh was the ancestor of the Connecticut Rossiters, and so forth. Genealogists have discarded most of these guesses, but the assertion that Jane was a daughter of Hugh has still been accepted. While there is

(6) The Rockets and Rossiters of the west-country were closely identified. One John Rockett, of Thornecombe, Devon, refers in his will dated 1616 (P. C. C.) to one John Rossiter of Somerset, and mentions Combe St. Nicholas.

(c) Vol. II, Part II, p. 281.

still a possibility that it may be true, it has never been proved in a recognized genealogical journal, and the known facts certainly make the statement questionable.

It is known that Hugh received land in Dorchester in 1635, that he is mentioned in the Taunton records in 1637-38 when he became one of the original purchasers of the town, that he certainly was not in the town in 1643 when the military list was prepared and the name never appears in American records subsequent to about 1638. To have been the father of a girl born *ca.* 1614 (see below), Hugh must have been aged about 45-50 in 1638, while there is every indication both in English and American records that he would be a young man at this time. Savage apparently objected to a relationship with Edward (1) because Hugh seems to have been too old, as the father of Jane, to be the son of Edward, (2) because Hugh seems never to have been dignified with the title of "Mr.," as Edward had always been, and (3) because his comparatively minute land holdings appear to place him in a much lower social status. Hugh may be the father of Jane, but in the light of known facts, it seems very doubtful. It is almost indisputable that Hugh and Edward are related, regardless of the relationship of Jane, and there is nothing to suggest they were brothers. In considering the second possible objection, we must remember that the title "Mr." was given sparingly enough in the early colonial period, and as a younger son of Edward, he probably would not be thus referred to. Certainly Bryan's name appears often in the earlier records simply as "Bryan Rossiter." Thirdly, although Mrs. Joane Hart received as much as 500 acres of land from the Mass. Government in the right of her father, Mr. Edward Rossiter, we must not lose sight of the fact that one "Mr." Rossiter had a grant from the town of Dorchester⁷ of only 6 acres in 1631. This was probably Bryan who became a Freeman of the town in the early part of that year.

If it is a matter of guessing the identity of Jane (Rossiter) Gilbert it might be just as well assumed that Jane who married Thomas Gilbert in 1639 was the young widow of Hugh. Jane was born *ca.* 1614 and on 23 March 1639/40, was aged about 26, a rather late age for a girl of that period to enter her first matrimonial adventure, when marriages for women at this period seem to have been almost regularly at about 18 to 20. Yet even this proposed solution does not exhaust all possibilities. The point to be emphasized is that the parentage of Jane (Rossiter) Gilbert has not been positively ascertained.

Bearing the above discussion in mind, let us try to reconstruct the early history of the Rossiter family.

(7) The few earliest pages of the Dorchester town records are now destroyed, but Blake in 1740 abstracted some of their contents. See *New England Register*, Vol. XXXII, p. 58, note.

500 acc

The name Rosster, usually spelled Rosster, is most uncommon in west-country records. In the *Visitation of Somerset*,¹ however, there is a short record of one John Rosster of Crewkerne who married Agnes, daughter of John Foster, and had a son John who was of "Old Cleve" in 1631. The arms of the family are given as: ARGENT ON A CHEVRON GULES THREE PHEONS OR. In *Lincolnshire on the opposite coast of England* the family seems to have sprung into one of considerable size. In Maddison's "*Lincolnshire Pedigrees*" (p. 831) there is a detailed account of the family of Rosster of Askeby and it is interesting to note that the pedigree is headed by one Richard Rosster of Coome, co. Somerset, who married dau. of Harigill, sister of Harigill murdered by Charles, 8th Lord Stourton, 1555-56. The arms therein given are but slightly varied from the above, being ARGENT, ON A CHEVRON GULES THREE PHEONS OF THE FIELD.

The predecessors of our Edward of Combe St. Nicholas are still undeterminable, though it is not improbable that there is some connection of Edward and the Richard mentioned in Maddison as being of "Coome, co. Somerset." Edward's birth can be tentatively set at ca. 1585 (this approximation fits in well with the known facts and is five years earlier than the baptism of his close associate Roger Ludlow). The name of his wife is still unknown, though perhaps suggested by the above abstracts. His name first appears in English records in 1610-11 when he signs, along with others of Combe St. Nicholas, a petition in behalf of a poor and aged couple Richard and Ursula Stockman.² John Frye, Junior, a close associate and friend, also signs the petition. From the various references to his name, it is apparent that he was a man of wealth and influence in his parish. He was deeply religious and took an enthusiastic part in the project of colonizing America. He sold his property at Combe (at least in part) to John Frye, Junior, and became one of the original stockholders of the Massachusetts Bay Company. On 20 Oct. 1629 he was chosen an assistant for the Company. That year he seems to have been an influential leader among the small group of west-country folk who were gathered at Plymouth, preparatory for the long trip across the ocean. To defray the expenses both for food while at Plymouth and for the cost of transporting people, freight, and goods from Plymouth to America, Rosster borrowed heavily from the Rev. John White, of Dorchester, Dorset, the leading spirit back of the migration. The total account was £106.09.09 (a large sum for those days), which was repaid in part before his departure from Plymouth and in part after his departure through his son "Mr. Nich: Rosster by his order," on 4 Feb. 1630 and 1 April 1630.³ A sum of £15.02.00 was "due by Mr. Rosster's Executors" to the Rev. John White after Rosster's death. Among the charges against Rosster, we find an item of £47.13.04 for the "passage of 13 persons at 3^l 13^s 4^d each person."

The group of Pilgrims left Plymouth in the *Mary and John* 20 March 1630 and arrived on the New England coast a fortnight before the Winthrop fleet. Most of the passengers, Rosster and his family among them, settled at a place on the coast which

a few months later received the name of Dorchester. Rosster has the distinction of being one of the nine present at the first meeting of the court in New England, 23 Aug. 1630. He attended two subsequent meetings of the court, but on 23 Oct. 1630 there appears the terse note in Governor Winthrop's "*Journal*": "Mr. Rosster, one of the assistants died."⁴ But Thomas Dudley, then Deputy-Governor, wrote rather feelingly to the Countess of Lincoln:⁵ "Within a month after,¹ died Mr. Rosster, another of the assistants, a godly man and of good estate, which still weakened us more."⁶ An English grandson of Edward Rosster refers to him years later as "a pious gentleman of good estate who left England for the sake of religion."⁷ Here is an example of a wealthy Englishman, of undoubted gentry extraction, who came to America for religious freedom but died before he could carry out his ideals.

The children of Mr. Edward Rosster, as far as known, with proof of parentage, are as follows:

I. NICHOLAS, b. prob. ca. 1608. Probably eldest son; as far as known did not come to America; mentioned as "Mr." Nich: Rosster son of Edward in the accounts of the Rev. John White of Dorchester, Dorset, in 1630. Edward (grandson of the first Edward) who was deacon of the dissenting church at Taunton, Somerset, in 1629 may have been his son.

II. BRYAN (alias BAX), b. prob. ca. 1610. He was admitted freeman at Dorchester, 18 May 1631. Parentage indicated when his son-in-law John Cotton in 1685 petitions the Mass. Court in behalf of Joane, dau. of Edward Rosster. Bryan, a noted Connecticut physician, d. at Guilford, Conn., 30 Sept. 1672. He m. Elizabeth dau. of the Rev. John Almon of Crewkerne, Somerset, p. She d. at Guilford on Aug. 1669. Issue.

III. HENRY, mentioned 1619 in the will of John Frye of Combe St. Nicholas as son of Edward. Probably identical with the Hugh who obtained land at Dorchester, 1635, and who became an original purchaser of Taunton shortly thereafter. One of this name about to leave Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, for Windsor, Conn., 1664.

IV. JOANE, b. ca. 1616. She m. Nicholas Hart who was early of Taunton but who removed to Warwick, R. I. He is stated by Austin to have d. about 1654. Upon petition to the Mass. Court in 1675 she received 500 acres of land from the Government in 1685 and at that time was stated to be "youngest surviving child of the late Mr. Edward Rosster, one of the first adventurers."⁸ Mrs. Joane Hart, widow, d. at Plymouth 9 June 1691, being 75 years of age. (*Plymouth Church Records*, Vol. 1, p. 271.) Issue.

(*) "JANE," relationship with above not proved, b. ca. 1614, d. 1 June 1691 at Taunton, aged 77; m. at Taunton, 23 March 1639/40, Thomas Gilbert. Issue.

(c) The *Visitation* edited by Weaver, Easter, 1885, p. 128. of the west-country and is (f) The name Rosster does not appear in the *Visitation* of Dorset. There is every indication that the Rosster family of Combe St. Nicholas originated in Lincolnshire; and Maddison gives at least one pedigree of a family which dates to the 15th century. (g) Edward, a grandson of the above, was admitted as a freeman at Askeby, 24 Feb. 1660/1, was assessed in 1688, but subsequently disappears from the records. (*Askeby Record Society*, Vol. 23, p. 73.)

(h) Rose-Tremblet, *The Rev. John White Founder of New England*, has an interesting view of the Rosster family. (i) 1668 edn., Vol. 1, p. 53. (k) She was a daughter of Lord Say and Sele, colonist, in whose house Raybrook, Conn. was born, 20 Sept. 1609. (*Cockayne, Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII, p. 607.)

(m) *Collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, 1892, Vol. VIII, p. 40. (n) Turekian, *History of Massachusetts Bay*.

(o) *Ibid.* (p) *Ibid.* (q) *Ibid.* (r) *Ibid.* (s) *Ibid.* (t) *Ibid.* (u) *Ibid.* (v) *Ibid.* (w) *Ibid.* (x) *Ibid.* (y) *Ibid.* (z) *Ibid.* (aa) *Ibid.* (ab) *Ibid.* (ac) *Ibid.* (ad) *Ibid.* (ae) *Ibid.* (af) *Ibid.* (ag) *Ibid.* (ah) *Ibid.* (ai) *Ibid.* (aj) *Ibid.* (ak) *Ibid.* (al) *Ibid.* (am) *Ibid.* (an) *Ibid.* (ao) *Ibid.* (ap) *Ibid.* (aq) *Ibid.* (ar) *Ibid.* (as) *Ibid.* (at) *Ibid.* (au) *Ibid.* (av) *Ibid.* (aw) *Ibid.* (ax) *Ibid.* (ay) *Ibid.* (az) *Ibid.* (ba) *Ibid.* (bb) *Ibid.* (bc) *Ibid.* (bd) *Ibid.* (be) *Ibid.* (bf) *Ibid.* (bg) *Ibid.* (bh) *Ibid.* (bi) *Ibid.* (bj) *Ibid.* (bk) *Ibid.* (bl) *Ibid.* (bm) *Ibid.* (bn) *Ibid.* (bo) *Ibid.* (bp) *Ibid.* (bq) *Ibid.* (br) *Ibid.* (bs) *Ibid.* (bt) *Ibid.* (bu) *Ibid.* (bv) *Ibid.* (bw) *Ibid.* (bx) *Ibid.* (by) *Ibid.* (bz) *Ibid.* (ca) *Ibid.* (cb) *Ibid.* (cc) *Ibid.* (cd) *Ibid.* (ce) *Ibid.* (cf) *Ibid.* (cg) *Ibid.* (ch) *Ibid.* (ci) *Ibid.* (cj) *Ibid.* (ck) *Ibid.* (cl) *Ibid.* (cm) *Ibid.* (cn) 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10. Johnson Harmon Raynes born Nov^r 15. 1763.

Ephraim Blaisdell his Children born in York of his Wife Thankful the Daught^r of Mr Benjamin Webber vizt

1. Martha Blaisdell born May 11th 1743. —

Samuel Blaisdell his Children born in York of his wife Olive the Daught^r of Zach^r Trafon, vizt:

1. Samuel Blaisdell born Oct^r 14. 1743.

2. Mary Blaisdell born Aug^t 27th 1745. //

Note This Name is often spelt as follows Blaisdel

[To be Continued]

(Shoos Edward Rosier had 5 ds. Winifred wife of John Gilbert) They were with Ch. of Mills R.

THE WIVES OF JOHN GILBERT OF DORCHESTER, MASS.

By GEOFFREY GILBERT, of Victoria, B. C., Canada

John Gilbert of Bridgwater, Somerset, one of the original purchasers of Taunton, Mass., brought with him to Dorchester, in or about 1635, a wife Winifred, four sons, and a daughter. He was born in 1580, and in January 1602-3 he married Mary Street, both in Bridgwater. Mary has been considered the mother of the two older sons, Thomas and John, Jr., who were "well grown youths" in 1636. The two younger sons, Giles and Joseph, and probably the daughter Mary, have been assigned more or less doubtfully to Winifred. As to the identity of Winifred, the only clue has been a clause in John's will referring to his wife's grandchild Elizabeth; the surname has been variously deciphered as Peaslee, Peslee, Peter, and Pester. This clause has been the basis for a guess that Peaslee or a variant was the name of Winifred's first husband, and she has appeared in some genealogies as "widow Peaslee", though obviously this would only be true if Elizabeth were the child of a son of Winifred, not of a daughter.

Somewhat later, restudies of the Bridgwater records suggested that there might be still another wife. A daughter Joan was born in 1614 to John and Alice Gilbert and Alice, wife of John Gilbert, died in 1618. It was not considered certain that these records related to John, the immigrant, but on the other hand evidence was uncovered that a John Gilbert, who later became mayor of Bridgwater, was born about 1614, and there is reason to suppose that the Joan of the 1614 baptism is really this John. If so, he is in all likelihood the second son of John, the immigrant, who is known to have returned permanently to England in 1645, after about ten years in America.

In the late 1920's, my father, Philip H. Gilbert, engaged an English genealogist, Mr. H. Tapley-Soper, of Exeter, to try to uncover

further details about John Gilbert, Sr., and his antecedents. The Chancery Reports, neglected by earlier workers, yielded several pieces of information about John and his father Giles. One in particular, a suit brought against John in 1610 by one Valentine Babb, clears up the question of the second wife. It shows that John married Alice Hopkins, daughter of Thomas Hopkins of Bristol, in September 1606; a reference to Nicholas Street as John's father-in-law removes all doubt as to his identity. In all probability a Mary Gilbert who was buried in Bridgwater in October 1605 was John's first wife, and beyond any doubt the Alice who died in 1618 was the second. Alice must certainly have been the mother of the sons Thomas and John, Jr.

The Babb document reads in part as follows:

Chancery Proceedings C.2 James I. B.26-7.
26 June 1610. Complaint of Valentine Babb of Trull, co. Somerset, yeoman, that whereas one John Gilbert of Trull, gent., by virtue of the last will of Giles Gilbert his father deceased . . . was possessed of a lease . . . called Peasehay containing 80ac in Baudripp, co. Somerset . . . said John Gilbert about 29 Nov. last in consideration of £600 . . . did sell to orator said premises . . . Since then there hath been a paper book made embodying the contract, which paper book was made by one Nicholas Street, gent., fatherinlaw to Gilbert . . . Gilbert refused to . . . perform the covenants of the agreement.

15 June 1610. Answer of John Gilbert, gent. He . . . made an agreement with the complainant . . . but 3 years before the time of the agreement he, in consideration of a marriage then shortly after to be had between him & Alice his now wife, which was then very shortly after solemnized, by his writing indentured between him & Thomas Hopkins & William Hopkins of city of Bristol, merchants, & Richard Winter, gent. of same city dated 1 Sept. 4 Jas.1.1606 conveyed his interest in the premises to them for the joineure of Alice now his wife being daughter of said Thomas Hopkins, & at the time of the agreement he thought he would procure . . . and get the good liking of Alice & her trustee to relinquish the same assurance . . . but cannot succeed . . . and as this was the case Gilbert was unable to sign the agreement.

Mr. Tapley-Soper also found two other documents which, taken together, definitely establish the identity of the third wife, Winifred. The first is the will of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, proved in April 1620. It mentions among others wife *Winifred*, daughter *Joan*, and "brother" Edward Rossiter. It has been printed in two collections of Somerset wills, and reprinted in an important article by Colket.*

The other document is as follows:

Feet of Fines, Somerset, Easter, 11 Charles I. 1635.

"Nicholas Rossiter gent. quarent & John Gilbert gent. & Winifred his wife deforciant of a moiety of 15 ac of land & 8 ac of meadow in Combe St. Nicholas which John & Winifred granted to Nicholas to hold for life of Winifred & of Joan Combe daughter of Winifred & for the life of the longer liver of them".

This suit establishes the identity of Winifred Gilbert with widow

*Colket, Meredith B., Jr.: "Edward Rossiter, his Family, and Notes on his English Connections", *American Genealogist*, vol. 13, 1937, pp. 145-51.

Winifred Combe, but it does considerably more. It is no doubt a fictitious suit, and merely indicates that John and Winifred were selling their land to Nicholas Rossiter. Nicholas, in the Colket list, was a son of Edward, probably the oldest. He is thought to have been in America from about 1630 to 1635.* The transaction goes far to reinforce the conclusion that when Joseph Combe referred to Edward Rossiter as "brother," he meant brother-in-law, and that Edward was a brother of Winifred. It also gives an approximate date for the Gilbert departure for America; in spite of various traditions that include them in the passenger list of the *Mary and John*, I know of no evidence of their presence earlier than January 1635-6.† It gives us still another piece of information, to which I shall revert below: it shows that in 1635 Joan Combe was a still unmarried member of the Gilbert family.

Incorporating the above facts, we get the following outline for John Gilbert of Dorchester:

JOHN GILBERT, son of Giles and Joan (Pearce) Gilbert, was baptized 30 Aug. 1580 in Bridgewater, Somerset; died 1637 in Taunton, Mass. Will signed 6 April 1656, proved 3 June 1657. He married (1), 17 Jan. 1602-3, in Bridgewater, MARY STREET, bapt. 22 March 1578-9 in Taunton, Somerset; probably she who was buried 25 Oct. 1605, in Bridgewater; daughter of Nicholas Street. He married (2), in September 1606, perhaps in Bristol, ALICE HOPKINS, buried 25 April 1618 in Bridgewater; daughter of Thomas Hopkins of Bristol. He married (3), in or after 1620, WINIFRED (ROSSITER) COMBE, widow of Joseph Combe of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, and sister of Edward Rossiter of that place.

Children by first wife:

- i. TWINS MARY and JOAN, bapt. 4 Aug. 1603, Bridgewater; buried there 5 and 9 Aug. Parentage not stated, but they may have been daughters of John and Mary, born prematurely.
- ? MARY, bapt. 19 Aug. 1604, Bridgewater. Parentage not stated; if a daughter of John, she probably died young, as she could hardly have been the Mary listed below.

Children by second wife:

- ? ELIZABETH. The will of Emma Escott of Bridgewater, widow, dated 10 Nov. 1632, mentions "Elizabeth daughter of Mr. John Gilbert" (Somerset Wills, 2nd series, p. 96). Nothing further is known of her.
- i. THOMAS, b. probably about 1612, perhaps in Trull, Somerset; d. about 1676, England.
- ii. JOHN, b. about 1614, and probably the "Joan" bapt. 19 Aug. 1614, Bridgewater; prob. also the John who d. there 10 Feb. 1691.

Children by third wife:

- iii. MARY. Mentioned in John's will as Mary Norcross. Her husband was probably Rev. Nathaniel Norcross, bapt. in 1619 in London; in America 1638 to about 1649-50; d. 10 Aug. 1662, London. If this identification is

*Colket, *idem*.

†Boston Record Commissioners, Fourth Report, pp. 14-15.

correct, Mary was probably born in the early 1620's and married in the early 1640's.

iv. GILES, b. perhaps about 1627 (apparently under military age of 16 in 1643); d. 8 Jan. 1717-18, Rehoboth, Mass.

v. JOSEPH, b. perhaps about 1629; migrated from Taunton to North Carolina.

This paper is intended to be primarily factual, but I should like to end it on a note of conjecture regarding two Gilbert questions that still await an answer. One of these has already been implied. Now that we know who Winifred was, what are we to do about her granddaughter, Elizabeth Peaslee?

The other relates to Jane Rossiter, who married John's oldest son Thomas in Taunton on 23 March 1639-40. The ancient statement that she was a daughter of Hugh Rossiter has been shown by Colket to be baseless. The most probable alternative is that she was Hugh's widow.* If so, whose daughter was she?

I think that both birds can be killed with one stone. My evidence so far is circumstantial, but it is still coming in, and it makes at least a very plausible story. I hope to present it eventually, either in another paper in this journal or in the "John Gilbert Genealogy," of which I am at present a co-compiler. Meanwhile I should like to stake my claim to the "discovery", and invite rebuttal.

I believe that Jane Rossiter was the widow of Hugh, and that Hugh died in 1638 or 1639, leaving her with an infant daughter Elizabeth. She was also Hugh's first cousin. She was the daughter of Winifred Gilbert, and the stepdaughter of John Gilbert. She was step-sister of her second husband, Thomas Gilbert. Her maiden name was Joan Combe.

As for Elizabeth of the illegible surname, it should be pointed out that the illegibility must be blamed on the clerk who at an uncertain date transcribed the will into the Plymouth records. The will itself has perished. Instead of burdening Winifred with an unaccountable Pester relative (Pester is fully as logical a reading as Peaslee) can we not assume that the clerk slipped, and that the word written by John was something like Roseter or Roester? If so, the conjecture is just about set up. Winifred was a Rossiter herself, but the only way she could have had a Rossiter grandchild would be by marrying a daughter to a Rossiter. We have an available daughter in Joan (Jane is a mere variant), and an available Rossiter in Hugh. What more do we need?

What became of young Elizabeth? I think I know that, too. She makes one more brief appearance, in the Thomas Gilbert inventory.† She is referred to as "the daughter of Mr. Thomas Gilbert",

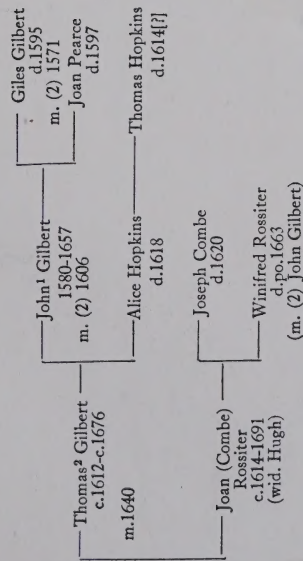
*Colket, *idem*.

†Plym. Col. Records, Wills, vol. 2, pp. 46-7. See also the printed version in *The Mayflower Descendants*, vol. 14, 1912, p. 114, which gives it as Pester.

‡Plym. Col. Records, Wills, vol. 3, pp. 78-9.

and perhaps she was, by adoption. Anyway, she did not share in the estate. She had married Thomas Starr, Jr., and died before 1677.

PEDIGREE (conjectural as to Joan Combe).



*Below - The Great Migration Begins, Vol 3: 1600-1
by Robert Charles Anderson*

EDWARD ROSSITER

ORIGIN: Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire

MIGRATION: 1630

FIRST RESIDENCE: Dorchester

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: As one of the leaders of the migration to Dorchester in New England, Rossiter was presumably a member of Dorchester church, but there is no record to confirm this.

OFFICES: Assistant, 20 October 1629, 7 September 1630 (fined for absence from court) [MBCR 1:60, 75].

ESTATE: Sometime in 1631 Reverend John White of Dorchester, Dorsetshire, prepared an account of monies owed to him by various persons in New England, among which was "The account of Mr. Edward Rossiter's Executor's," which showed that Rossiter owed White £106 9s. 9d., of which he or his son Nicholas had paid £91 7s. 9d. by 1 April 1631; most of the debt was for "the passage of 13 persons at £3 13s. 4d. each person," along with their baggage and other goods [John White 463-64, citing MHSP 47:346-47].

BIRTH: Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, say 1575, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth () Rossiter [NEHGR 138:10-11].

DEATH: 23 October 1630 ("Mr. Rossiter one of the Assistants died" [WP 2:268]). "The Lord hath stripped us of some principal persons: Mr. Johnson and his Lady, Mr. Rossiter, Mrs. Phillips and other unknown to thee, we conceive that this disease grew from ill diet at sea and proved infectious" [WP 2:320].

MARRIAGE: By about 1599 Combe (perhaps), daughter of John Combe of Combe St. Nicholas. Edward is referred to as "my brother" by Joseph Combe [TAG 13:146].

CHILDREN:

- i NICHOLAS, b. say 1599; m. Anne [NEHGR 138:14, citing PCC 98 Pembroke].
- ii DOROTHY, b. say 1608; m. Combe St. Nicholas 12 February 1629/30 Martin Groat [NEHGR 138:12].
- iii BRYAN, b. say 1610; m. Elizabeth Alsop [Waters 426-27, citing PCC 139 Mico].
- iv JANE, b. say 1614; m. Taunton 23 March 1639/40 Thomas Gilbert [NEHGR 138:13].
- v HUGH, b. say 1615; m. by 1641 Dorothy (Combe) Norris [NEHGR 138:13].
- ✓vi JOANE, b. about 1616 (d. Plymouth 9 June 1691 "being 75 years of age" [PChR 1:271]); m. Nicholas Hart.

COMMENTS: Winthrop records that on Thursday, 17 June 1630, "We lay at Mr. Maverocke's, and returned home on Saturday, as we came home we came by Nataskett, and sent for Capt. Squib ashore (he had brought the west country people, viz. Mr. Ludlowe, Mr. Rossiter, Mr. Maverock, etc. to the Bay who were set down at Mattapan)" [WP 2:264].

Despite the prominence and wealth of Edward Rossiter, the identities of his children and their spouses remain remarkably uncertain. In 1937 Meredith B. Colket discussed in great detail several of these problems [TAG 13:146-48]. Geoffrey Gilbert has also carefully examined some of these problems [Gilberts of New England 32-49].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: Both at the beginning and end of his career Meredith B. Colket, Jr., wrote definitive treatments of the Rossiter family, first in 1937 and then in 1984 [TAG 13:145-151; NEHGR 138:4-16].

b. Da
p.b. Pl
m. Da
d. Da
p.d. Pl

10th

Rev. 1963

SOCIETY

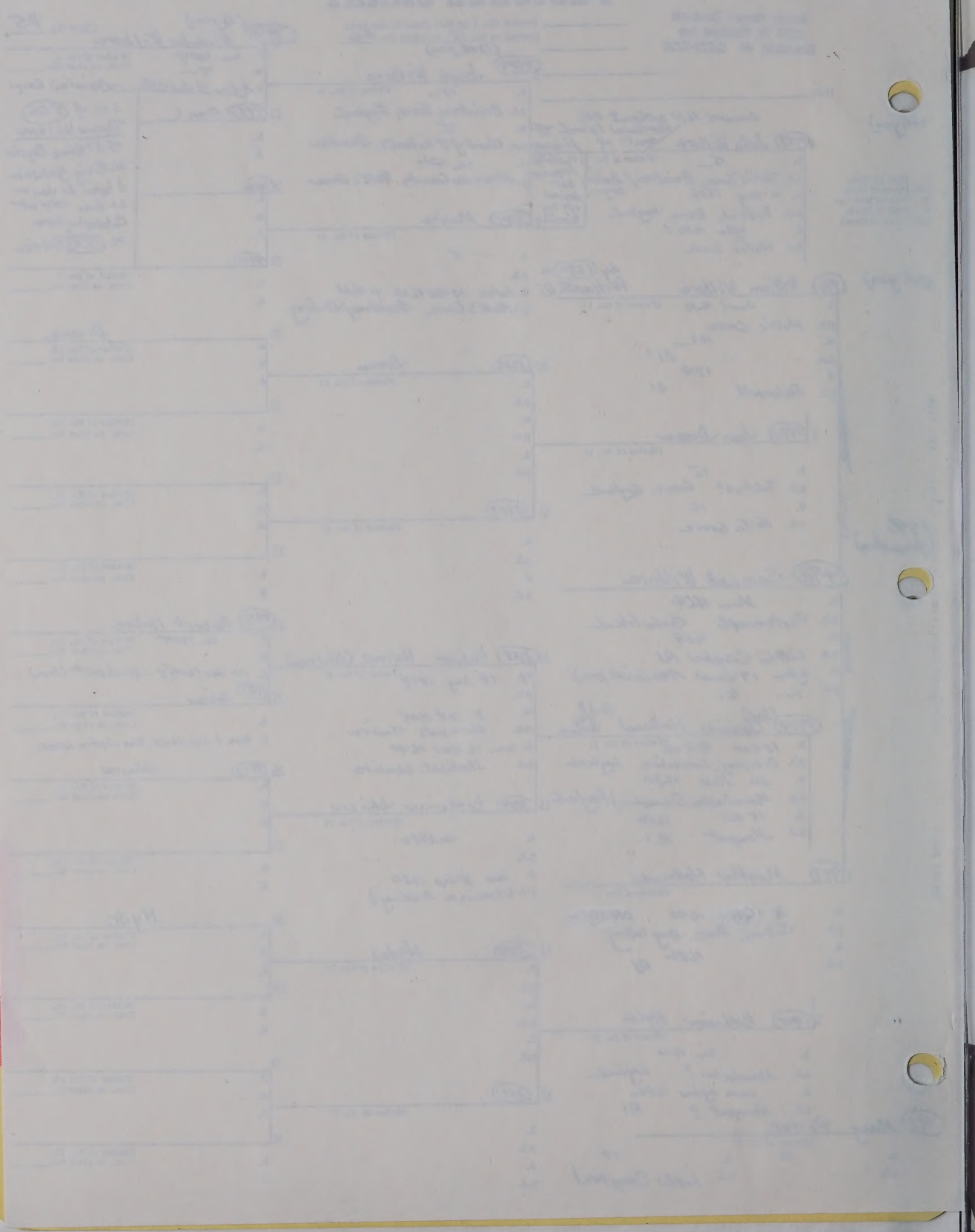
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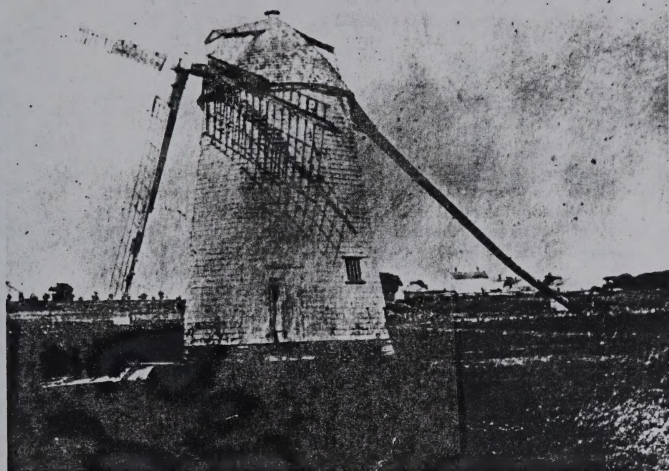
GENERAL

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

CHART No. 1







THE B. F. WILBOUR WINDMILL ABOUT 1880.

Notice the two barns in back of the house, the small size of the trees at the road, and the old house of Albert T. Seabury.

This windmill was placed on the east side of the road where the present Wilbor cemetery is, then was moved to the west side of the road and eventually down into the fields so that horses would not be scared.

The old mill was converted into a home by the Rev. T. R. Sleicer and is now the Herbert A. Taylor house.



LITTLE CORNER FARM



THE H. E. WILLIAMS WINDMILL ABOUT 1900

Notice the two chimneys in back of the house, the windmill house
the house at the corner, and the old house at about 1900.



The windmill was
placed on the east side
of the house where
the present Windmill
house is. The
was moved to the
west side of the road
and eventually
down into the field
on that house
would not be seen.

The old mill was
converted into
a house by the
H. E. Williams
and is now the
house of
Robert A. Taylor.

Some Feudal Coat of Arms

by Joseph Foster of 236/7



Swynnythwaite

Swynnythwaite, Thomas — (E. 1. Roll)
bore, argent, a chevron between three swine
passant sable; Jenyns' Roll and Ordinary. F.

(Edward d. 1307)

These arms resemble those of Wildbore's
described how: being thereby related?

LITTLE COMPANY, LITTLE



Small pencil sketch of a person sitting on a chair, possibly a woman, with a long skirt and a top with a bow or similar detail.

(Small sketch of a person)

Small sketch of a person sitting on a chair, possibly a woman, with a long skirt and a top with a bow or similar detail.

mead

Father -

Thomas WILBORE

Wilbore

England ①

Summary

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1480	Royston	West Riding	Yorkshire	England	Arethire, Richard Wilbore admitted as
Death	Oct 20	Jan 22	June 1564	Celechester	Essex			Burgess of Celechester Sep 1593 - Our Thomas & a Richard Whole were Serjants
Buried								
Married		ca	1501	St Patrick's Parish	Yorkshire			
Occupation								
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name

Wilbore

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother -

Alice

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1482?		Yorkshire			
Death		after	1544	? Celechester	Essex	England		
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	John Wilbore	Birth		ca	1502	Royston	Yorkshire	West Riding	England
	Spouse - Alice Smith (15 - died 20 Dec 1571)	Death		before	1571	Celechester	Essex		"
		Married		ca	1530?	?			"
2.	Nicholas Wilbore	Birth		ca	1504	Medgilton	Yorkshire		"
	Spouse - Ann	Death			1583	Braintree	Essex		"
		Married			15				"
3.	Joan Wilbore	Birth			15	Braintree	Essex		"
	Spouse - ① George Brett of Great Bardfield, Essex	Death			15	Braintree	Essex		"
		Married		② 21 Oct	1566	② Coggshall	Essex	England	
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
		Death							

What tempted Thomas Wilbore and his kin to move South?

According to "Victoria History of Yorkshire" -

"To the Yorkshire clothiers and drapers, industrial labor was their general lot and the wool business was accompanied by general poverty. But the typical Clothier of the counties further South working on a large scale had become wealthy and increased in riches, his house like a King's court, his table replenished with feasts, hospitality and with plenty on every side, that in some cases, crowned heads were highly pleased with entertainment received at their hands."

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

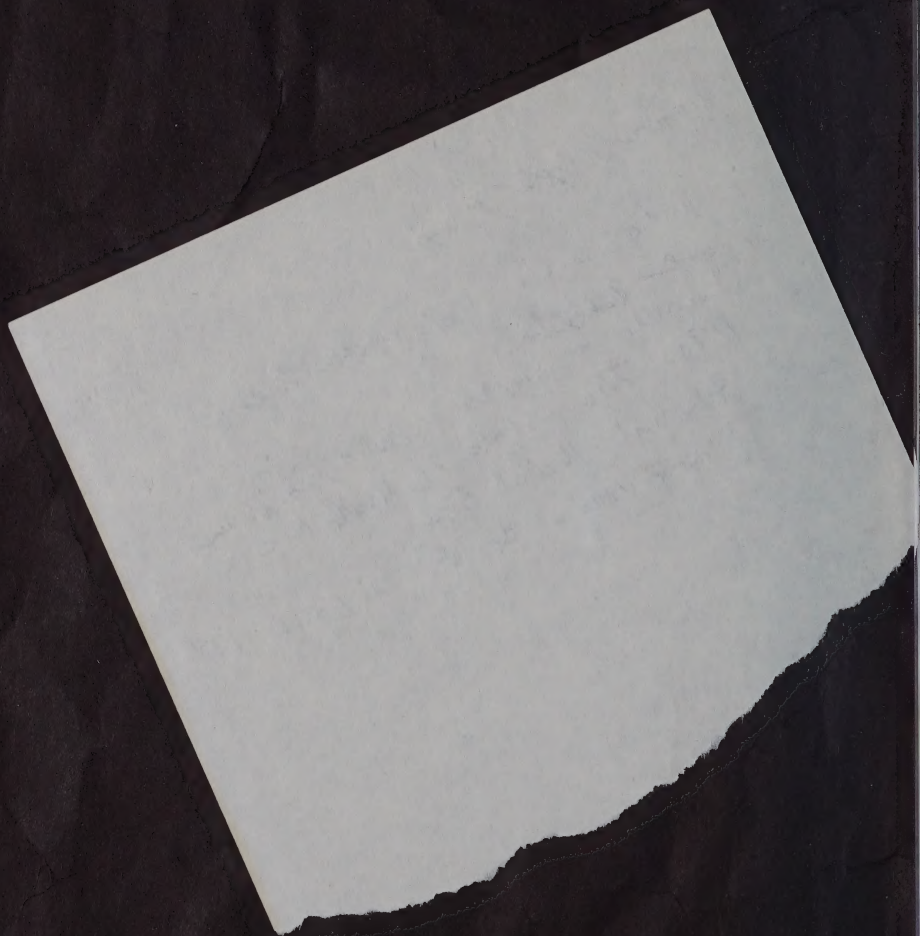
Norfolk People p. 119.

Wild Horse Cr. & 1000 signed (all over)

Good Wells.

Landis + Stephen Wells, in Norfolk
1198. The estate of Wells bue J
+ Robert Wells Dec

Hugh William & W. in Estate 1198.



THE WHITNEY FAMILY

SOLOMON WHITNEY JR., son of Solomon and Sybil W. Whitney, born in 1832 in Whittingham, Vt. He married in LC 4 April 1852 SARAH (CHACE) MARBLE, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Devot) Chace and widow of Adiram Marble, born in 1829. Residence: LC.

Children, recorded in LC:

- i. Daughter, b. 29 Jan. 1853.
- ii. Harriet E., b. 13 April 1855.
- iii. Willard A., b. 5 Oct. 1857.
- iv. Genevieve, b. 25 June 1859.

BESSIE GRAY WITH THE SHEEP



THE WILBOR FAMILY

1. WILLIAM¹ WILBORE, cousin of Samuel Wilbore of Boston and descendant of John, Joseph, Nicholas and maybe Thomas Wilbore, born about 1630 in Braintree, Essex County, England, died in Portsmouth, R.I., in 1710. He married MARTHA (-). (161/mes)

He was called cousin several times in the will of Samuel Wilbore Jr., the son of Samuel Wilbore of Boston, who was born in Braintree, England, the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Wilbore of Sible Heddingtonham, Essex County, England, and grandson of Nicholas and Ann Wilbore of Colchester, Essex County, England.

He first appeared in the legal records when his cousin Samuel of Boston transferred to him a piece of land in Portsmouth, 10 July 1654. He also owned land touching the land of Samuel Sr. and also of Samuel Jr. in Portsmouth, on the west road there near the coal mines. He lived on the farm which later became the Burrington Anthony farm, on the road that leads to the ferry, bound on the south by Freeborne Street.

Besides owning land in Portsmouth, he bought much land in LC and about 1690 four of his sons settled there--Samuel, William Jr., John and Joseph. He had two other sons, Daniel who settled in Swansea, and Benjamin who settled in Dartmouth.

Samuel owned what is now the Oliver H. Wilbor Place, Joseph settled on what was later the Isaac W. Howland place on the road south of the Commons, John settled on the place later owned by Walter Bullock on the Long Highway, and son William owned what was afterwards the Ephraim Sisson place near the South Shore.

In the will of William Wilbore of Portsmouth, recorded there, "dated 1 March 1710 and proved 15 Aug. 1710, he gives as follows: "... To son John Wilbore's two children, John and Mary Records, 30 pounds; to son Daniel Wilbore all land in the first division, great neck in Swansea; to son Samuel 43 pounds which he owes me; to daughter Mary Mowrey money that she owes me and then to her children; to son Joseph Wilbore 100 pounds in money; to son John Wilbore 20 pounds in money; to son Benjamin Wilbore the money which is due me from Daniel Wilcox; to daughter Martha Sherman 10 pounds and to daughter Joan 10 pounds; to four sons, John, William, Joseph and Samuel, all my lands that I now have in the township of LC equally divided between them..."

Children, recorded in Tiverton although William lived in Portsmouth:

- i. Mary, b. in 1654; d. 17 April 1720; m. in 1671 Joseph Mowry, son of Roger and Mary Mowry.
- ii. Joseph, b. in 1656.
- iii. John, b. in 1658.
- iv. Thomas, b. in 1659; m. Mary (-).
- v. William, b. in December 1660.
- vi. Martha, b. in 1662; m. 12 May 1681 William Sherman, son of Peleg and Elizabeth (Lawton) Sherman.
- vii. Samuel, b. in 1664.
- viii. Daniel, b. in 1666.
- ix. Joanna, b. in 1668; d. in 1759; m. in 1688 Nathaniel Potter, son of Nathaniel (Stokes) Potter.

- x. Benjamin, b. in 1670; d. in 1729; m. (1) 22 June 1700 Mary Kinnicut, daughter of Roger and Joanna Kinnicut; m. (2) 2 Nov. 1710 Elizabeth Head, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Head.
2. JOSEPH² WILBORE (William¹), born in Portsmouth in 1656, died in LC 4 May 1729. He married in LC 4 May 1683 ANN BROWNELL, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Bourne) Brownell, born in Portsmouth in 1654, died in LC 2 April 1747.
- They lived on the road south of the Commons on the place owned in 1890 by Otis Wilbor's widow in 1870, and in 1920 by Mrs. Isaac Howland. He and his wife were buried in the Old Wilbore cemetery south of the house. The original house was over the wall east of the present house. In his will, made in LC 11 Jan. 1728 and proved 5 June 1729, he bequeathed to his wife Anna all household stuff, money, debts, etc., and improvement of the biggest room in the house for life and 10 dollars per year; to son William certain land and buildings; to son John 25 acres of land; to son Thomas his homestead farm and dwelling house; to sons Benjamin and Stephen 5 shillings each; to daughters Ann Wood, Mary Eldridge and Abigail Wilbore 50 pounds each; to grandson Joseph Clossen 15 acres of land and 40 pounds; to son-in-law Thomas Burgess 5 shillings; to nine children all the rest of his estate.
- The will of his widow was made 12 Dec. 1739 and proved 7 April 1747.
- Children, recorded in LC:
- i. Martha, b. 20 Aug. 1684; m. (1) 16 June 1702 Timothy Clossen; m. (2) 24 Oct. 1707 Thomas Burgess, son of Thomas and Lydia Burgess.
 - ii. Ann, b. 8 May 1686; m. 4 Dec. 1717 George Wood, son of William and Martha (Earl) Wood.
 7. iii. William, b. 25 March 1688.
 8. iv. Joseph, b. 30 Dec. 1689.
 - v. John, b. 15 Dec. 1691; d. 13 Dec. 1783; unmarried.
 9. vi. Thomas, b. 14 Jan. 1693.
 - vii. Mary, b. 4 Jan. 1696; m. 19 Sept. 1716 William Eldred, son of Thomas Eldred.
 10. viii. Benjamin, b. 20 June 1699.
 11. ix. Stephen, b. 20 March 1701.
 - x. Abigail, b. 27 Aug. 1703; m. 4 Sept. 1734 Joseph Rathbun Jr.
3. JOHN² WILBORE (William¹), born in Portsmouth in 1658, died in LC, married in 1682 HANNAH (---). He lived in LC on the place owned by John Soul in 1850 on the Long Highway and later owned by Walter Bullock. They are probably buried in the burying ground on the place.
- Children, not recorded in LC:
12. i. John, b. in 1683; d. in 1747.
 - ii. Mary, b. in 1686; d. in 1771; m. 28 Feb. 1705 Jonathan Records, b. in 1684, d. 1 June 1742.
4. WILLIAM² WILBORE (William¹), born in Portsmouth in December

1660, died in LC in 1738. He married first (---) Tallman, daughter of Peter and Ann (Hill) Tallman. He married second JOAN BRIGGS. He lived on what was in 1890 the Ephraim Sisson place near the South Shore.

In his will, recorded in Taunton, made in December 1732 and proved 20 June 1738, he left to son Joseph all housing and lands in LC, household goods, barns and rest of estate not mentioned; five shillings each to his daughters Hannah Lippincott, Abigail Hilliard, Jane Dennis, Sarah Tallman and Phebe Shaw; 10 shillings each to sons William and Jeremiah, and to the heirs of son Samuel, deceased.

Children, recorded in LC:

to be sold and put away, so that my family may have liberty to bury in it. (This is the old cemetery on the Oliver Wilbor place.) . . .

Children, recorded in LC:

- i. Martha, b. 22 Oct. 1690; d. 22 Sept. 1760; m. 5 March 1712 James Pearce, son of George and Alice (Hart) Pearce.
16. ii. Samuel, b. 7 Nov. 1692.
17. iii. William, b. 6 Jan. 1695.
- iv. Mary, b. 29 Oct. 1697; m. 6 July 1717 Charles Brownell, son of Thomas and Mary (Pearce) Brownell.
- v. Joanna, b. 8 June 1700; m. 29 Dec. 1719 John Taylor, son of John and Abigail Taylor.
- vi. Thankful, b. 8 June 1700; m. 10 May 1720 John Irish, son of John and Elizabeth Irish.
- vii. Elizabeth, b. 23 Dec. 1702; m. 5 Nov. 1723 Joseph Peckham, son of John and Mary Peckham.
- viii. Thomas, b. 29 Dec. 1704.
- ix. Abial, b. 27 May 1707; m. 5 April 1742 Thomas Palmer, son of William and Mary (Richmond) Palmer.
- x. Hannah, b. 9 Feb. 1709; m. 6 Jan. 1731 John Dennis, son of Robert and Susanna (Briggs) Dennis.
18. xi. Isaac, b. 24 Aug. 1712.

6. DANIEL² WILBORE (William¹), born in 1666, died in Swansea 28 Nov. 1741. He married in 1692 ANN BARNEY, died in 1741. He was the first Wilbores settler in Swansea.

Children:

19. i. William, b. 2 March 1694.
- ii. Peleg, b. 30 Aug. 1695; m. 13 March 1721 Anna Anthony, daughter of William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony.
- iii. Daniel, b. 31 March 1697; d. 8 June 1759; m. 24 July 1743 Ann Mason, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barney) Mason.
- iv. Ann, b. 20 Oct. 1698; m. 20 June 1723 Job Carpenter, son of Benjamin and Renewed Carpenter.
- v. Martha, b. 25 Sept. 1700; m. 6 March 1730 Peleg Chase, son of William and Sarah (Gardner) Chase.
- vi. Lydia, b. 30 Nov. 1702; m. 3 Jan. 1722 Richard Sherman, son of Peleg and Alice (Fish) Sherman.
- vii. Elizabeth, b. 14 June 1705; m. 1 Feb. 1727 Robert Luther, son of Hezekiah and Martha (Gardner) Luther.
- viii. John, b. 19 July 1706; d. young.
- ix. Thomas, b. 22 Oct. 1708; m. 28 Oct. 1733 Mary Bowen, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ganse) Bowen.
- x. Samuel.

7. WILLIAM³ WILBORE (Joseph², William¹), born in LC 25 March 1688, died there 7 April 1775. Residence: LC.

He married in 1712 JANE CRANDELL, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Celley) Crandell, born in LC 23 Aug. 1692, died there 20 Jan. 1782. Both are buried on his father's homestead farm in the old cemetery.

His will, recorded in LC, dated 27 March 1775 and proved 18 April 1775: ". . . in the 15th year of the reign of King George 3d. . . To true and faithful wife Jane Wilbores the interest on 750 dollars.

To son William all my wearing apparel, all farm and carpenter tools and livestock, and use of all my real estate, and then to his eldest son. To daughter Sarah Hilliard 62.50. To William, son of Anna Cole, deceased, and her husband John Cole, 25 dollars. To Mary Jane and Anna, daughters of Anna Cole, deceased, 12.50 each. To daughter Mary Palmer 62.50. To Joseph, son of my daughter Martha, deceased, and Joseph her husband, 18.75. To William, son of daughter Martha, 25 dollars. To Martha, daughter of my daughter Martha, deceased, 18.75. To children of my daughter Phebe Brown, deceased, and Samuel Brown her husband, 62.50. To William, son of daughter Elizabeth Brown and Walter, her husband, 25 dollars. To other children of Elizabeth Brown, deceased, 32.50 to be equally divided. To William, son of daughter Edy Brownell, deceased, and Stephen her husband. . . To George, Stephen, Abigail, Phebe, Edy and Mary, children of daughter Edy Brownell, 37.50. To daughter Abigail Brown. . ."

Children, recorded in LC:

- i. Sarah, b. 28 Feb. 1712; m. 18 Nov. 1731 Oliver Hilliard, son of David and Joanna (Andros) Hilliard.
- ii. Anna, b. 11 Sept. 1715; m. 22 May 1734 John Cole.
- iii. Martha, b. 8 Jan. 1718; m. 1 March 1743 Joseph Cole.
20. iv. William, b. 2 July 1721.
- v. Mary, b. 29 June 1723; m. 12 May 1748 Thomas Palmer.
- vi. Edith, b. 11 July 1725; d. 28 April 1726.
- vii. Edith 2d, b. 22 April 1727; d. in March 1766; m. 5 Jan. 1747 Stephen Brownell.
- viii. Phebe, b. 23 Feb. 1728; m. 12 May 1748 Samuel Brown.
- ix. Elizabeth, b. 17 March 1730; m. 3 Jan. 1754 Walter Browne.
- x. Abigail, b. 7 Sept. 1734; d. 31 Oct. 1822; m. 10 March 1756 Abraham Brown, son of Abraham and Saray (Cory) Brown.

8. JOSEPH³ WILBORE (Joseph¹, William²), born in LC 30 Dec. 1689, died there 1 May 1754. Residence: LC.

He married in 1721 EMLIN CHAMPLIN, daughter of Jeffrey and Susanna (Eldred) Champlin, born 30 Jan. 1701, died in LC in 1736. They are buried in the cemetery on the homestead of his father, Joseph Wilbores, on road south of Commons.

Children, recorded in LC:

21. i. Walter, b. 24 Oct. 1722.
- ii. Susannah, b. 24 May 1724; d. in March 1773; unmarried.
- iii. Martha, b. 26 March 1727; d. in June 1757; m. 4 Jan. 1753 Jonathan Davenport.
- iv. Emlin, b. 31 Jan. 1728; d. 10 Jan. 1823; m. 5 Dec. 1748 Nathaniel Stoddard, son of Thomas and Ruth (Nichols) Stoddard.
- v. Hannah, b. 18 July 1731; d. 10 Jan. 1822; m. 28 Sept. 1748 William Wilbor, son of William and Esther (Burgess) Wilbor.

ANCESTRAL LINES' REVISED

- 1611; m. (1) Mary Plume, m. (2) Mrs. Elizabeth (Thicknes) Harrington.
- vi. Susan, m. Robert Nicholson.
- vii. Mary, m. John Lawrence.
- viii. Ann, m. Baker.

3. JOSEPH⁸ WILBORE, born probably in Braintree, Essex, England, died there before 1613, the year of William⁸ Wilbore's will. His widow, Mary or Marie, made her will 10 Nov. 1620; it was proved in 1623. They lived in a house on the Gaunte, a passageway on the south of the Church of St. Michaels, Braintree, the property having been given to them by his father. He also inherited Hollis (or Hallis) Grove in Braintree and Bocking.

Children, presumed to have been born in Braintree:

- i. Joseph^a, d. before May 1622.
- ii. Nicholas, m. Jane.
- iii. John, m. Felste[a]d, Essex, 6 August 1616. Joan Drane. *See and see Newark people*
- iv. William, d. Braintree 1660; m. (2) Shalford, Essex, 7 Oct. 1641, Margaret Dawson.

4. JOHN^a WILBORE was of Braintree, Essex, England, in 1642, when he was admitted to Hollis Grove there with his brothers Nicholas and William.

He married in Felste[a]d, Essex, 6 August 1616, Joan Drane. He was probably the John Wilbore who signed with several other Braintree men in 1631 to join a settlement at the Isle of Old Providence off the coast of South America. In 1641 the Spaniards drove the English off the island, and this is probably why the three brothers were admitted to Hollis Grove the next year.

Children:

- i. John, b. Bocking, Essex, 1617; bur. Nov. 1617.
- ii. William¹, d. 1710; m. Martha² Holmes.

5. WILLIAM¹ WILBORE, of Braintree, Essex, England, died probably in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, between 1 March and 15 August 1710. His wife was Martha² Holmes*, who died in 1682.

On 30 March 1647 he bought land of Jonas Webb in Braintree, but on 2 Jan. 1650 he sold this land to Thomas and Mary Rowell.

On 10 July 1654 ten acres of land in Portsmouth were transferred to him by his cousin, Samuel¹ Wilbore. A weaver of cloth, he was granted ten more acres by the town of Portsmouth on 10 Dec. 1657.

Appointed Constable for the terms beginning 1 June in the years 1668, 1674 and 1676, he also served in the colonial legislature in 1672 and 1678. On 12 Sept. 1680 he was of record as tax collector.

On 20 April 1687 he sold eight acres north of Philip Sherman's land to Eber Sherman (q.v.). In 1694 he was again a member of the Assembly at Newport.

He owned extensive lands in Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton and Swansea. He was illiterate, a fact perhaps explained by his spending a large part of his youth on Old Providence Island. Children, probably born in Portsmouth (year of birth recorded for some many years later at Tiverton [3:82]):

- i. Mary² b. 1654; m. Joseph² Mowrey.

WHITE OF PLYMOUTH • WILBORE

- iii. Elizabeth, m. 1771 Stephen Peckham.
- iv. Abigail, m. 17 April 1766 William White.

§ § §

WILBORE

Considerable research has been done on this family over the years by John Reid Wilbor and Benjamin Franklin Wilbour, the latter a particularly fine genealogist.

1. THOMAS⁸ WILBORE, born in Royston in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, perhaps about 1482, died in Colchester, Essex, between 20 Jan. and 22 June 1564.

His wife's name was Alice.

According to the court rolls of Colchester, 30 Sept. 1549, Thomas Wilbore, born at Ruston (Royston), Yorkshire, tailor, was made justice of the peace. On 6 Sept. 1555 there were bailiffs elected for the common council, and on the head ward were Thomas Wilbore and three others. On this date Richard Wilbore was admitted a Burgess, born in Notton, Yorkshire, sherman, the sureties being Thomas Wilbore and Richard Whale.

His wife Alice was of record with him in a deed dated 30 Sept. 1562. He was last of record on 20 Jan. 1564, "Thomas Wybore in court against Thomas Vincent for trespass. 4d." Under the date 22 June 1564 there is record of "Alice Wilbore, widow, and adm. of the goods and chattels of Thomas Wilbore, Deceased v George Wright for debt lls and 4d."

Probable children, born perhaps in Colchester:

- i. John^y, m. Alice Smith.
2. ii. Nicholas, d. 1583; m. Ann.
- iii. Joan, m. Coggeshall, Essex, 21 Oct. 1566, George Brett of Great Bardfield.

2. NICHOLAS^y WILBORE, born probably in Colchester, Essex, England, perhaps about 1504, died probably in Braintree, Essex, in 1583.

His wife's name was Ann. He was probably the son of Thomas⁸ Wilbore, tailor. He was a woolen draper, quite possibly in the class with the well-known Paycock family of woolen merchants, whose house in Coggeshall is still in existence.

He was originally of Colchester, but in 1548 he was in Braintree when he sold "Le stone house" to John^y and Alice (Smith) Wilbore of Colchester. He was very well to do with real estate in Braintree, Stisted and Bocking. He evidently hired much help in the woolen business and raised sheep on Skitts Hill in Braintree.

Children, born in Essex:

- i. Thomas⁸, d. 1628; m. (1) Ann Goodaye, m. (2) Frances.
3. ii. Joseph, d. before 1613; m. Mary.
- iii. William, bur. Halstead, Essex, 10 Oct. 1616; m. Ellen; no issue.
- iv. Robert, m. Dorothy.
- v. Nicholas, bur. Sibie Hedingham, Essex, 11 Sept.

- 1611; m. (1) Mary Plume, m. (2) Mrs. Elizabeth (Thickines) Harrington.
 vi. Susan, m. Robert Nicholson.
 vii. Mary, m. John Lawrence.
 viii. Ann, m. Baker.

3. JOSEPH⁶ WILBORE, born probably in Braintree, Essex, England, died there before 1613, the year of William⁶ Wilbore's will.
 His widow, Mary or Marie, made her will 10 Nov. 1620; it was proved in 1623.

They lived in a house on the Gaunte, a passageway on the south of the Church of St. Michaels, Braintree, the property having been given to them by his father. He also inherited Hollis (or Halls) Grove in Braintree and Bocking.

Children, presumed to have been born in Braintree:

- i. Joseph^a, d. before May 1622.
- ii. Nicholas, m. Jane.
- iii. John, m. Felste^ald, Essex, 6 August 1616, Joan Drane.
- iv. William, d. Braintree 1660; m. (2) Shalford, Essex, 7 Oct. 1641, Margaret Dawson.

4. JOHN^a WILBORE was of Braintree, Essex, England, in 1642, when he was admitted to Hollis Grove there with his brothers Nicholas and William.

He married in Felste^ald, Essex, 6 August 1616, Joan Drane.
 He was probably the John Wilbore who signed with several other Braintree men in 1631 to join a settlement at the Isle of Old Providence off the coast of South America. In 1641 the Spaniards drove the English off the island, and this is probably why the three brothers were admitted to Hollis Grove the next year.

Children:

- i. John, b. Bocking, Essex, 1617; bur. Nov. 1617.
- ii. William¹, d. 1710; m. Martha² Holmes.

5. WILLIAM¹ WILBORE, of Braintree, Essex, England, died probably in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, between 1 March and 15 August 1710.

His wife was Martha² Holmes*, who died in 1682.

On 30 March 1647 he bought land of Jonas Webb in Braintree, but on 2 Jan. 1650 he sold this land to Thomas and Mary Rowell.

On 10 July 1654 ten acres of land in Portsmouth were transferred to him by his cousin, Samuel¹ Wilbore. A weaver of cloth, he was granted ten more acres by the town of Portsmouth on 10 Dec. 1657. Appointed Constable for the terms beginning 1 June in the years 1668, 1674 and 1676, he also served in the colonial legislature in 1672 and 1678. On 12 Sept. 1680 he was of record as tax collector. On 20 April 1687 he sold eight acres north of Philip Sherman's land to Eber Sherman (q.v.). In 1694 he was again a member of the Assembly at Newport.

He owned extensive lands in Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton and Swansea. He was illiterate, a fact perhaps explained by his spending a large part of his youth on Old Providence Island.

Children, probably born in Portsmouth (year of birth recorded for some many years later at Tiverton [3:82]):

- i. Mary², b. 1654; m. Joseph² Mowrey.

- ii. Joseph, b. 1656; m. Ann² Brownell; lived Little Compton.

John, b. 1658; m. Hannah.

- iii. Thomas, m. Mary.
- iv. William, b. Dec. 1660; d. Little Compton 1738; m. (1) Tallman, dau. of Peter¹ Tallman, m. (2) Joan Briggs.

- vi. Martha, b. 1662; m. 12 May 1681 William³ Sherman.
- vii. Samuel, b. 1664; d. Little Compton 1740; m. Mary³ Potter.

- 6. viii. Daniel, b. 1666; d. Swansea, Mass., 28 Nov. 1741; m. Ann Barney.

- ix. Joanna, m. Nathaniel³ Potter.
- x. Benjamin, d. Dartmouth, Mass., 1729; m. (1) Little Compton 22 June 1700 Mary Kinnicut, m. (2) Little Compton 22 Nov. 1710 Elizabeth² Head.

6. DANIEL² WILBORE, born no doubt in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1666, died in Swansea, Massachusetts, 28 Nov. 1741.

He married Ann Barney in 1692. She also died in 1741. Did Jacob³ Barney, born in Salem, Mass., 21 May 1667, who lived as least as late as 1687, leave a widow Ann?

He lived in Little Compton, R. I., before settling in Swansea, where he was the first Wilbore.

Children, some born in Swansea, listed in Little Compton records by year of birth only:

- i. William³, b. 2 March 1694; m. (1) Content, m. (2) Rebecca Gray.
- ii. Peleg, b. 30 August 1695; m. Anna⁴ Anthony.
- iii. Daniel, b. 31 March 1697; m. Ann Mason.
- iv. Ann, b. 20 Oct. 1698; m. Job Carpenter.
- v. Martha, b. 25 Sept. 1700; m. Peleg Chase.
- vi. Lydia, b. 30 Nov. 1702; m. 3 Jan. 1722 Richard⁴ Sherman.
- vii. Elizabeth, b. 14 June 1704; m. 1 Feb. 1727 Robert Luther.
- viii. John, b. 19 July 1706; d. young.
- ix. Thomas, b. 22 Oct. 1708; m. Mary Bowen.
- x. Samuel.

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THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL WILBORE, OF BOSTON, AND WILLIAM WILBORE, OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

By BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WILBOUR, of Little Compton, R. I.
Communicated by COMMITTEE ON ENGLISH AND FOREIGN RESEARCH

Samuel Wilbore, with his wife Ann and their three children, Samuel, Jr., Joseph, and Shadrach, arrived in Boston in 1633.

The first indication of their arrival in America is given in the records of the first church of Boston, where Samuel Wilbore and his wife Ann join the church on 1 Dec. 1633. We do not know on what ship they came to New England, but suppose that it was the ship *Griffin*, which arrived in Boston on 4 Sept. 1633, bringing about two hundred passengers, mostly from East Anglia, including John Cotton, later minister of the first church of Boston, but a very small percent of the names of the passengers are available to us today.

When William Wilbore, later of Portsmouth, R. I., arrived, is not clear. The first record that we have of him is found in a deed at Portsmouth, wherein his cousin Samuel Wilbore, Sr., of Boston, on 10 July 1654, transfers land to him. It is very probable that William arrived about this time, for in England he was buying land in 1649 and selling it in 1650, as is shown in some of the records that follow.

Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary" has the following to say about the Wilbores. "Samuel Wilbore with wife Ann, who was daughter of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster, in the southern part of Yorkshire, as in his will of March 1, 1607 is shown, was admitted to the first church, Dec. 1, 1633 and had no doubt brought with him children, Samuel, Joseph and Shadrach from England and had no children born on this side, unless we see cause to give him William."

Mr. Savage was wrong about this and jumped to conclusions rather hastily, as it has been proved otherwise.

In 1923, I went to the city of York, England, and examined the original will of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster and found the following statement as to his daughter Ann: "To my daughter Ann Wilbore, the wife of Zacharias Wilbore". This Ann Bradford did not marry our Samuel Wilbore, but did marry, according to the Boyd index, at Thorne, Yorkshire, in 1607, Zacharias Wilbore. If Mr. Savage had seen the original will, he would not have come to the conclusion he did. He saw only a copy of this will in a collection of wills got together by Joseph Hunter of Doncaster, who unfortunately left out the name of the husband of Ann Bradford. This collection was being got together for the purpose of searching for Governor Bradford's ancestry.

But why did Samuel Wilbore, and he never spells his name Wilbore, at this time leave England and from what part of England did he emigrate? There was no economic necessity for the move as the Wilbores being wool merchants of county Essex were in good financial condition. Therefore we conclude that he left for religious reasons.

In the year 1628 Laud became bishop of London and his great weight and influence were felt more especially in county Essex, an important part of his diocese. He suspended Rogers of Dedham and Rogers of Wethersfield in 1629. Gone from Essex in the year 1632 was that group of people who settled in Wollaston, Mass., then called Mt. Wollaston, which was near Boston. This little group of families were from the vicinity of Chelmsford, Colchester, and Braintree. It is very evident why Samuel left the county of Essex and came to America in this year of 1633, because Archbishop Laud came to the height of his power in that same year and his prosecutions were intensified in this county. Samuel Wilbore is also shown to have been a very religious man at other times, for in 1637 he, with others was banished to Portsmouth R.I. for being a follower of Ann Hutchinson. After the death of Ann, missing their leader, the Wilbores in Rhode Island became Quakers, the evident reason being that her antinomian religion resembled the beliefs of the Friends.

But from what part of England did Samuel Wilbore come? I had already seen the will of Elizabeth Wilbore of Sible Hedingham, county Essex, at Somerset House, wherein she mentioned her son Samuel Wilbore, as well as her other children, Robert, John, Edmund, and Elizabeth, but, with the exception of Samuel, these were not Wilbore names at all. Later, much to my surprise, I found that the rest of the children were by her former husband, Robert Harrington, vicar of Sible Hedingham, who, dying in 1594, left these four Harrington children, who were half-brothers and sisters to Samuel, Samuel Wilbore and his half-brother, Edmund Harrington, were made executors of her will. As I had a collection of fourteen Samuel Wilbores in England, I could not at first prove that the above Samuel was the one who came to America.

After seeing the will of Elizabeth Wilbore, I wrote to the vicar of Sible Hedingham, who, after duly investigating the parish records of that place, declared that he could find no such name as Wilbore. He also declared that he could not read the records very readily, but that a scholar from Cambridge would make the search for one pound a page, which of course was an unheard of price and a ridiculous statement, and that people as early as 1600 had no last names. After reading these ridiculous statements, and thinking that these records must be again searched by a competent person I wrote to Mr. N. I. Butts of Provo, Utah, who examined the Boyd index in Salt Lake City and found the marriage of Samuel Wilbore and Ann Smith (not Ann Bradford) in Sible Hedingham in 1620.

In the year 1944, I employed Mr. L. H. H. Whitehead, of Long Melford, co. Suffolk, to go to Sible Hedingham and examine the parish records. He found not only the marriage of Samuel Wilbore and Ann Smith, but also the baptisms of the five children of Samuel and Ann, namely, Samuel, Junior, Jespheff or Joseph, Sidreake, Arthur, and William, these two last died at Sible Hedingham and the remainder corresponded to the children who came over with Samuel and Ann. For further proof that we have the right man, we

have Samuel's signature on both sides of the water. His signature is on the Portsmouth compact of 1638 at the Rhode Island state house and is also attached to a letter in possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, signed by him. In England I had photostated his signatures where he signs as witness to his brother Robert Wilbore's will, as witness to the will of Samuel Allen, and where he signs as one of the jurors at Sible Hedingham in 1624.

This branch of the Wilbores in England lived mainly in Sible Hedingham, Braintree, Colchester, and Halstead in the county of Essex. Unfortunately the parish records in the Wilbore towns are scarce before 1633 in the churches attended by the family. In most cases the parish records do not go back far enough. The principal Wilbore parish in Colchester is St. Runwald, but according to the copied records there no Wilbores are mentioned. In Braintree the parish records unfortunately do not begin until 1660. The reason for this is explained in "Descendants of Joseph Loomis", 1908, part one, by Elisha S. Loomis, Ph.D., which says, "The records of this church before 1660 were mostly used by the sexton, for lighting the furnace fires. This destruction was confessed by the culprit to the present vicar". It would seem that this lamentable affair occurred as recently as the early 1900's, and it is especially unfortunate for America, can families, as quite a few families left Braintree for America, and from nearby Bocking. Colonel Banks seems to be convinced of the importance of these two towns as he has references to over fifty wills of people of Braintree and Bocking at the Congressional library in Washington, D. C.

The Wilbores of Colchester, co. Essex, seem to have appeared there about fifteen hundred, and according to the Colchester oath book they were born in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Nicholas Wilbore, the grandfather of Samuel, went from Colchester to Braintree, and Nicholas, the father of Samuel, about the year 1595 left Braintree for Sible Hedingham, because he had married Elizabeth Harrington, the widow of Robert Harrington, late vicar of Sible Hedingham, who had died there to Aug. 1594. As this was so, Samuel could not have been born in 1585, which was the approximate date long accepted as the year of his birth. As Robert Harrington died in 1594 and as the chancery record indicates that Nicholas and Elizabeth were married before 1597, Samuel was born between 1595 and 1600 as his marriage occurred in 1620. He was of Sible Hedingham in 1633 when he sailed for America as his son Shadrach was baptized there in 1632.

As for William Wilbore, of Portsmouth, R. I., who is ancestor mainly of the Rhode Island Wilbores, it is proved that he was a cousin of Samuel by the following statements made by his cousin, Samuel Wilbore, Jr., and by the financial transactions made between him and his cousin, Shadrach Wilbore.

The will of Samuel, Jr., son of the first Samuel, was made in Portsmouth 21 Aug. 1678, and was proved there 7 Nov. 1710. Strange to say, both William and Samuel, Jr., died the same year. In this will Samuel says, "I doe give and bequeath unto my cousin William Wil-

bore Sr 250 acres of land in the Narragansett country". He also says, "I doe will that my son-in-law Lt. Latham Clarke and my cousin William Wilbore Sr shall take care of my deeds in the Narragansett country", etc.

When Shadrach, the son of Samuel Wilbore, Sr., was cast into prison by Sir Edmund Andros for remonstrating against the unjust taxes levied by Andros, and while in prison, as the records of Taunton show, the town borrowed from William Wilbore of Portsmouth forty-five shillings for the use of Shadrach Wilbore, and he was ordered to repay the lender on 21 Nov. 1689.

All this shows that William Wilbore of Portsmouth was related to the Wilbores of Boston and closely associated with them.

The word "cousin" in early times could mean several things or several different relationships, but in this case it means cousin as we use the word at the present time. It has long been thought that William Wilbore was probably a nephew of Samuel, Sr., but this cannot be true, for on examination of the Wilbore wills in England we find that Samuel, Sr., had no brothers of the Wilbore name who could have had a son William. To be sure, Samuel had two half brothers, Robert Wilbore, whose will in 1619 names only his son Edmund Wilbore, the rest of his children having died. Samuel also had a half brother, Nicholas 3d, who names no children in his will, but does name his nephew Edmund Wilbore, son of his brother Robert, so that William of Portsmouth could not be a nephew of Samuel, Sr.

On examination of the Wilbore pedigree we find that William names his first child Mary for his grandmother, his second child Joseph for his grandfather, his third child John for his father, the fourth child Thomas for his uncle, the fifth William for himself, the sixth Martha for his wife, the seventh Samuel for his cousin Samuel, the ninth Joanna for his mother, but as for Daniel and Benjamin, I cannot say where their names come from. Perhaps from Martha's side of the house. It can be seen that William for a while lacking daughters could not name a child for his mother, but just as soon as a daughter was born he named her Joanna.

William Wilbore was the son of John Wilbore of Braintree, grandson of Joseph and Mary Wilbore of Braintree, and great-grandson of Nicholas and Ann Wilbore of Colchester, later of Braintree.

In the year 1630 Charles the first granted to the Earl of Warwick the Isle of Providence, where a settlement was to be made by the English. This Providence Island, or old Providence, is one hundred miles east of the Mosquito coast and consists of the islands of Henrietta and Cataline. They now belong to the United States of Colombia of South America and have been continually confused with the newer Providence of the Bahamas. Old Providence was colonized by the Earl of Warwick in 1639, but the English were expelled in 1641 by the Spaniards. See article "From Bahama Islands", by John T. Hassam, 1899. Such was the confusion that the two record books of

1630
Providence
Island near
Colombia & Spain
(E of
Newgraves)

old Providence, 1630-1641, were placed with the books of New Providence of the Bahamas in the record office in London. When searching at the Essex county record office in Chelmsford I found the following Ms which has to do with the settling of old Providence.

D/D BA. "At Baintree. We whose names are here underwritten do promise unto Thomas Harrington to see with ye next shippe bound for ye Isale of Providence under his name. Signed, Thomas Maynard, Henry Neale, Martin Cofield. Signed Jany 25, 1631. Signed alsoe the same day by me, John Wilbore".

The above John Wilbore of Baintree, who took part in this settlement, may be the one who was the father of our William. However, William Wilbore, son of John, buys land in Baintree in 1649 and in 1650 he sells this same land. As early as 1654 we find William in Portsmouth, R. I. (see manor rolls of Baintree further on).

But to return to Samuel, Sr. Who was his mother? Elizabeth Harrington? According to the Court of Chancery in the year 1597 Nicholas Wilbore and his wife Elizabeth, the late wife of Robert Harrington, Clark deceased, "that whereas her sayde late husband deceased was in his lyfe lawfully seized of land from one John Coe of much Maplestead in the county of Essex with one message and a croft of land conteyning three acres, some marshes ground planted in hoppers, containing two acres late in hands of William Harrington and one William Kaynor, all which lyeth in Much Maplestead and three acres of Croft of land or pasture and other land or pasture which conteyneth nine acres, the 2d, six acres and the 3d, five acres and that the said Robert Harrington did by his last will and testament will and devise the same to said Elizabeth being then his wife, for the terme of her natural life and that one William Syddaye having gotten into his hands the last will and testament of Robert Harrington Dec. destroyed same".

The above is the only evidence as to the identity of the second wife of Nicholas Wilbore, but we still do not have her maiden name. The first wife of Nicholas Wilbore, the father of Samuel, was Mary Plume, daughter of Robert Plume and Elizabeth Purchas, who held several manors and halls in Essex and Suffolk counties.

Although the Wilbore parish records are very scarce, we have had very good luck with the Wilbore wills of Essex, of which all have been photostated and will be placed in the vault at the New England Historic Genealogical Society. These photostats are very satisfactory and have been gone over quite a few times to be sure that they were correctly copied. The writing of this period, of course, is difficult for the average person.

We first find the Wilbore in county Essex in the town of Colchester, said to be the oldest town in England. Here the Romans settled in the year forty A. D. Some of the Roman Walls are still in existence and the churches are built out of Roman bricks.

According to the Colchester oath book, the four Wilbore men who came from Yorkshire in the West Riding were born in the following towns: John Wylbore, woolen draper, a Burgess, in 1528-9, was born

in Rushton; Thomas Wylbore, tailor, a Burgess in 1549-50, was born in Ruston; Richard Wylbore was born in Notton (Norton) and was a sherman in Colchester in 1557-8; and Nicholas Wylbore, woolen draper, in 1522 in Colchester, was born in Medylton, Yorkshire. He was a Burgess in Colchester. These four Wilbores came to Colchester about 1500 and the outlook was very discouraging, for there were nine Nortons in Yorkshire, two Rustons at least, and many Middletons. Which of these were the Wilbore towns was the question. On looking at the oath book again I found that Richard Wilbore says that he was born at Notton, and evidently the clerk thought that he meant Norton, which he put down in parenthesis. This threw new light on the matter, and on looking at a map of Yorkshire I find a Notton in the West Riding and right next to it in the same parish is Royston, and using the same railroad station and practically the same town. So we find that John and Thomas Wilbore came from Royston, not Kuston, as understood by the clerk; Richard Wilbore came from Notton, not Norton; and Nicholas Wilbore came from Middleton or Middleton, two towns near Royston. All these three towns are close together and in the West Riding, where there are, or were, numerous Wilbores and Wildbores very early, as follows: in Yorkshire

1264. In 1264 Sir Robert Wildbore was living at Somerhouse.

In 1315 was residing in Essoins, William Wildbore and Robert his son.

1352. One Hugh Wildbore of Ossett, owned two oxgangs and a message.

1355. In 1355 John Wildbore of Ossett son of Hugh did fealty there.

The town or village of Ossett is south of Dewsbury and very near to Royston and there is a good chance that Hugh Wildbore is the ancestor of the Royston Wilbores.

1379. In the poll tax of 1379 of the West Riding John Wildbore above and wife of Ossett and their son John Junior each paid four pence.

1379. Johannes Wildbore and Matilda of Herthill four pence was paid in 1379.

1379. In Suthill now Sothill is Willenus Wyldbore et Ux four pence. Sothill is on the north side of Dewsbury and evidently a very small place. The printed poll tax of 1379 shows these places on pages 15, 171, and 193.

1379. In 1379 William Wildbore resided in Southill.

1502. At Sandall in 1502 lived James Wilbore at the death of his father Richard.

1518. Contemporary with the second generations of the Pontefract Wilbores were Adam and Edmund Wylbore in the town of Batley. Edmund Wylbore in the town of West Pontefract, probably son of Adam, was Bailiff there.

1518. William Wilbore was mayor of Pontefract (see Harl. Mss # 96, p. 453).

The Wilbores in Pontefract in 1534 bore arms, Sable on a fesse between two boars passant argent, a javelin point of the first. It was from these Wilbores at Pontefract that the Wilbores and Wildbores of Dorchester, Bentley in the parish of Arksey, Clavering Essex, Cambridge in Cambridgeshire, Knottingly, etc., were descended. See "Wildbores in America", by John R. Wilbore and Benjamin F. Wilbore, vol. 3.

In Kirby-Cum-Osgodby, county Lincoln, in the small church there are the tombs of John Wildbore and Margaret his wife. The Gervaise Holles church notes taken about 1640 have the following to say:

Antichrist
Dr. Gerv.
Samuel
Sydney

earliest
A.D. 1264
very early

A.R.M.S.

"In the quire, a fair tombe rayzed above ye ground where lyas John Wilbore and his wife at his fete. The tombe is of great length. He lyas in complete armes gilt. Upon his cinct three boars passant ermine. In divers places of the monument three boars his ermine. Under his head lyas his helmet. His crest a boare scint ermine. And an escarbuncle. Under his head lyas his helmet. His crest a boare scint ermine. The inscription thus: 'Hic jacet Johannes Wilbore, qui obijt tertio nonas Octobris, An^o 10^{mo} millesimo et centesimo Octava^{to} ceyus ermine.' Above his wife's head, two escocheons. Thirt^o tercentesimo Octava^{to} ceyus ermine. A chevron between three bulls passant. Tournay^{er}. The inscription thus: 'Hic jacet D^{ne} Margaretta, quondam vxor Joh^{is} Wilbore, cujus ermine', etc.

As I saw them in 1929 these tombs were side by side.

There were also Wilbores in the counties of Cheshire, Kent, Suffolk, Nottingham, and Lancashire. Though there were many Wilbores in the west Riding of Yorkshire, there were practically none in the east Riding, which are mainly agricultural, with fields reaching to the north sea, and consisting of extremely attractive country. The west riding is mainly given over to the production of coal, and to the woolen trade. This is the reason we find the Wilbores in the west riding, for they occupied themselves in very early times in the raising and manufacture of wool in Yorkshire until about 1500, when our branch of the Wilbores left for Colchester in Essex. For the next hundred and fifty years, or until 1633 or until Samuel Wilbore, as was England for America, they were still in the wool business, as was Samuel in Boston, and William of Portsmouth.

But why did these "Wilbores leave Yorkshire at this time? I find that the "Victoria History of Yorkshire" has this to say: "For the Yorkshire clothiers and drapers, industrial labor was their general lot and the wool business was accompanied by general poverty. But the typical Clothier of the counties further south working on a large scale, had become wealthy and increased in riches, his house like a king's court, his table replenished with feasts, hospitality and with such plenty on every side, that in some cases, crowned heads were highly pleased with the entertainment they received at their hands."

We will see by the wills of Nicholas Wilbore in 1582, grandfather of Samuel and William Nicholas's son of Halstead that they held much land and many houses, including his meadow at Skitts Hill and is covered tree, a large piece of land from which many Roman remains have since been unearthed. This place is still known as Skitts Hill and is covered at the present time with many of the clothiers raised their own wool, pastured his sheep, for many of the clothiers raised their own wool, the clothier being a person who had cloth made and sold it. He was the wool buyer, weaver, and cloth seller. Sometimes the employer would work under his own roof, the remainder in their own homes. The Shermands who came to Boston were in the same business, as were their associates, the Wilbores. Samuel Wilbore bought a house with Richard Sherman on Milk Street in Boston. This evidently was a place to sell cloth. The Shermands of Dedham had a very large building in Dedham, England, where they lived and where the employees worked on wool, a very interesting place where people still live.

THE BRAINTREE MANOR ROLLS

I am greatly indebted to Mr. Aubrey E. Douglas-Smith for the following manor rolls and their translation. He is of Great Bardfield, co. Essex, England, and his mother was an American. Many of her ancestors have been traced here. Mr. Douglas-Smith is a descendant of William Wilbore of Portsmouth.

The two first deeds have to do with William Wilbore of Portsmouth, before he left for America.

Whereas at the last court on the 30th of March of the 22d (year) of Charles (the 1st) 1634 Jonas Webb was admitted and John Chapman surrendered to (see p. 60) Now he surrendered to the use of William Wilbore son of John Wilbore and his heirs who was admitted.

Manor of BRAINTREE. Court held 15 of April 1650 (p. 67). Whereas at the court of the 19th of April the 23d (year) of Charles (the 1st) William Wilbore was admitted and John Webb surrendered, according to (p. 61) now it is found on the 24 of Jan^y last he surrendered to the labour and use of Thomas Rowell and Marie his wife and their heirs who were admitted.

Sep^t. 7, 1666. The third year of James the 1st, John Wilbore admitted to a shop and an upper room then divided in two shops and two upper rooms at Le Cornhill in the market place of BRAINTREE, whereas on the 25th of June in the 36 year [1594] of the reign of the lady Elizabeth formerly the Queen, Thomas Wilbore was similarly admitted and a stall in Le Mercers Row in the market place and the 7th of Sept. 3d of James now king the sd John Wilbore was admitted to a parcel of wasteland in Le Cornhill row at the southern end. 15th of April last the aforesaid John Wilbore and Thomas Wilbore surrendered this property to the use of Ralph Harrison and afterwards Thomas Wilbore and Frances his wife released on that condition.

It is presented that on the 16th of October last past John Gipp surrendered half an acre with a cottage in BRAINTREE in mitches Oak for the use of John Wilbore of BRAINTREE cordwainer.

Presented by this court on the 4 of October last past (1606) Nicholas Wilbore surrendered a parcel of land called by name of Le Fet being parcel of Beddells containing 6 acres lying between Lords meadow and Little Rylands and one parcel of one half an acre and also a way appertaining to the same parcels of land Slobshot lane and a parcel of land called Highland or Higfields to the use of Richard Skinner and who was admitted.

August 15, 1617. p. 3. Thomas Whale, Richard Wortham, Edmund Clarence and Ann his wife for the use of Nicholas Wilbore and heirs who was a tenant at Skymans Greene.

P. 6. View of Frank pledge with court of Baron. April 9 1618. Whereas at a court held on the 24 of April, the 15th year of King James, Nicholas Wilbore was admitted to a messuage with 14 acres of land lying at Sansans Greene and that on the 26 of January he surrendered said property to use of Samuel Collins Clerk and Sarah his wife who are admitted.

April 1, 1618. It is presented that Thomas young and wife Elizabeth held by fealty wit of court and an annual rent of 6s 6d called Le George have sold to Nicholas Wilbore a cottage and parcel thereof resided in by William Lynwood Gentelman. It is agreed that William Lyingwood pay 6d and Nicholas Wilbore pay 6d.

1621. Thomas Wilbore was admitted to a pasture called Skitts Hill lying in length 160 ft. in the mill at Gouldingham with a head butting on the mill pond thence to the north, in the mill at Gouldingham held on the last day of May 1619, he surrendered to the use of Thomas Wilbore his father for the term of his life to John Wilbore, brother of the said Thomas and his heirs which Thomas and John his brother were admitted to the same pasture. Thomas Wilbore was admitted to a grove in the tenure of the said Thomas. Woven draper, now of Nicholas Wilbore containing in length 13 feet and breadth 10 feet and to two stalls now one shop in the drapery with rooms built over

1621. To Joseph, Nicholas, John and William Wilbore Court of in Pentecost 38 of Elizabeth, Mary Wilbore was admitted tenant for the term of her life to a little

1618-9 Susan dau of Robert Wilbore.
 1619 15 May Robert Wilbore
 1624-5 1st March Elizabeth Wilbore, weddow.
 1624-5 2 Sept Arthur Wilbor.
 1626-7 28 Jan. William Wilbore.
 Great Yeldham, co. Essex

Baptisms

1614 May 8, Robert Wilbore of Robert.
 1615 July 13, Edmund Wilbore son of Robert Wilbore.
 Bocking

Burial

Johannes Wilbore filius of Johannis Wilbore November 1617.
 The Smith baptisms at Sible Hedingham

25 April 1562 Jonne d of John Smith.
 8 Aug 1564 Anne d of John Smith.
 14 Jan 1565-6 Rose d of John Smith.
 6 April 1566 Anne d of John Smith.
 22 Feb. 1567-8 Jane d Richard Smith.
 29 Jan 1569-70 Gregory son of John Smith.
 12 May 1573 Alice d of John Smith.
 30 of Oct. 1575 John s of John Smith, Junior.
 27 May 1577 Elizabeth d of Richard Smith.
 8 Feb 1577-8 William s of John Smith Jr.
 14 Mar 1578-9 Arthur son of John Smith.
 20 Dec 1580 Dorothy d Robert Smith.
 18 June 1581 Robert s of John Smith.
 17 June 1582 Mary d William Smith.
 29 July 1582 Henry son of Robert Smith.
 23 August 1584 George s of John Smith.
 27 Aug 1584 Rose d George Smith.
 2 April 1587 Thomas s of George Smith.
 21 Sept 1589 Susanna d of John Smith ye younger.
 1590 17 March Henry s Richard Smith.
 1593 25 Nov Richard s of Richard Smith.
 1592 4 Oct Anne d of Richard Smith.

Marriages to 1599

1599 23 May George Smith and Joan Spregg.
 1599 29 May Thomas Smith and Annis Bretton.

Burials

1564-5 1 Feb Richard Smith.
 1566 19 Nov Agnes Smith.
 1578-9 25 March William Smith.
 1578-9 March 25 John Smith.
 1579 1 April Annis Smith.
 1581 18 August Nicholas Smith.
 1594-5 9 Feb Robert Smith.
 1596 2 July Alice wife of John Smith Sr.
 1600 2 Nov an infant of George Smith.
 1606-7 7 July Joane wife of George Smith.
 1607 27 April Joane Smith widow.
 1608-9 11 March an infant of George Smith.
 1662 10 Dec John Smith.

[To be continued]

- 1549/50. Thomas Wilbore born at Ruston Yorks. Burgess. Taylor (He married Alice, 1557/8. Richard Wilbore born Nottone [Norton] Yorks. Burgess. Shareman. (He married Matilda.) Folio 138 17. 1544. Indenture of Edward Smith made to John Wilbore. Edward Smith Folio 132 13. 1545/6. Indenture of John Wilbore and Alice his wife and others made to Thomas Wilbore.
 Page 136. Dorse of folio 131. 1544/5. Deed of John and Alice Wilbore his wife to John Lucas.
 Page 174. Dorse of folio 132. 1545/6. John Wilbore and Alice his wife to William Wells
 Page 165. Dorse of folio 132. 1544/5. Deed of John Wilbore and Alice his wife made to John Janekin and Katherine his wife.
 Page 165. Dorse of folio 133. 1548/9. *Infra* deed of John Wilbore tailor and Alice his wife made to Nicholas Wilbore of Braintree mercer.
 Page 170. Dorse of folio 135. 1551/2. John Wilbore and Alice his wife made to Nicholas Wilbore of Braintree.
 Dorse of folio 138. 1551/2. Indented deed of Nicholas Wilbore and Ann his wife made to William Simpson Jun.
 Page 165. Dorse of folio 133. 1548/9. Indented deed of Nicholas Wilbore and Ann his wife made to Alice his wife.
 Page 167. Dorse of folio 133. 1548/9. Indented deed from John Vring miller and Hellen his wife made to Richard Wilbore.
 Page 175. Folio 138. 1550/7. Deed of Richard Wilbore, Shareman and Matilda his wife to John Maynard of St. Peters parish, Colchester.
 Page 177. Folio 139. 1557/8. Burgess. Richard Wilbore born Nottone [Norton] Yorks. Shareman.
 Page 177. Folio 139. 1557/8. Indented deed of Henry Ashely, Shareman and Joan his wife made to Thomas Wilbore, tailor.
 Page 182. Dorse of folio 141. 1562/3. Deed of Thomas Wilbore to William Ram.
 Page 168. Dorse of folio 134. 1549/50. Burgess. Thomas Wilbore born Rushton Yorks. Taylor.
 Page 159. Dorse of folio 129. 1539/40. Deed of Nicholas Wilbore and Margaret his wife made to Richard Combe and Alice his wife.

LIST OF INHABITANTS OF COLCHESTER SWEARING FEALTY IN 1534
 FROM THE RED PAPER BOOK OF COLCHESTER

John Wilbore Taylor, Jur.
 [11. Nicholas Wilbore, Jur.
 [16. Nov. 5. Nicolas Wilbore. Member of the common Council.

FEET OF FINES

FROM THE RECORD OFFICE, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

Gr 25 (2) 45 Elizabeth Hilary /26 (1603). Final concord between Thomas plaintiff and Nicholas Wilbore and Elizabeth his wife deforciant concerning two acres and two gardens with appurtenances in Braintree. Nicholas Wilbore and Elizabeth grant the property for themselves and their heirs to said John and his heirs to be paid 80 pds sterling. [This John Talcott must be of the same family as he who went to America.]
 Gr 35 (2) Essex. 45 Elizabeth Hilary 126 (1603). Final concord between Thomas plaintiff and Nicholas Wilbore and Elizabeth his wife deforciant concerning two acres of land with appurtenances in Barking. Nicholas and Elizabeth for themselves and their heirs grant the land to Thomas and his heirs forever. Thomas paid 41 pds sterling. [This is the land given to Nicholas Wilbore in the will of his father Nicholas, as telling to his brother Thomas Wilbore.]
 Gr 25 (2) Essex. 8 James I Easter 293 (1611). Final concord between William plaintiff and Robert Wilbore deforciant concerning half of messuage, of one acre, one orchard, sixty six acres of land, eight acres of meadow, twenty acres of

pasture, six acres of wood, with appurtenances, Stysted and Barking. Robert for himself and heirs grants the land to William his heirs forever. William paid 41 pds sterling. [This is the land mentioned in the will of Nicholas Wilbore, their father, in 1583. The Barking mentioned is really Boeking.]

1597. William and Margaret Stydey plaintiffs against Nicholas and Elizabeth Wilbore defendants for land in great and little Maplestead, said land being property of Robert Harrington, late husband of the plaintiff, Elizabeth Wilbore, who devised the same to her for life.

JOHN WILBORE, SHOEMAKER
Apprenticeships at Braintree

1631. This indenture. Witnesseth that Mary Wilbore the daughter of John Wilbore of Braintree in the county of Essex, Shoe maker, deceased, apprenticed unto Richard Page weaver by consent of the church wardens for poor people of the parish of Braintree aforesaid, for the time being to learn the art from him after the manner of an apprentice, to serve and dwell on and after the date of these present indentures unto the full term of seven years from the said date, etc., 19 Dec. 1631.

Witnesseth that John Wilbore son of John Wilbore of Braintree in the co of Essex, shoemaker both with the consent of the Church wardens of Braintree aforesaid for the poor of the parish of said town, puts himself apprentice unto Thomas Stebbings of Braintree aforesaid with and after the manner of an apprentice to live and dwell from and after the date of this, unto full service of thirteen years from the date, 19 Dec 1631.

The above John Wilbore the father having died before 1631 could not have gone to Old Providence.

According to the Providence papers at the record office at Chelmsford, county Essex, the following is given. We whose names are hereunderwritten do promise unto Thomas Barrington due for the next ship bound for the Ile of Providence, under his name 25 Jan'y 1631.

Thos Maynard, Henry Neale, Martin Goffeld.

Signed also viz the same day by me, John Wilbore.

According to the oath book of Colchester, there were four Wilbores who came to that place about 1500 from the West Riding of Yorkshire, Namely Nicholas Wilbore who was born in Middleton, Richard Wilbore who was born in Norton, Thomas Wilbore who was born in Royston, And John Wilbore who was born in Royston. This John Wilbore Married Joan Rand and Widow of John Rand and according to the court rolls of Colchester, was executrix of her late husband, John Rand.

As Royston and Norton are in the same parish, the last three men were born legally in the same town, and as John and Richard Wilbore were both mentioned in the will of Nicholas Wilbore in 1557, it is safe to say that they were nearly related. But which one of these men, is the great-grandfather of Samuel Wilbore who went to America, or which is the father of Nicholas Wilbore who married Ann? From all the evidence it would seem that Thomas Wilbore was the father of John Wilbore, the son of Nicholas who married Ann, and who married George Brett, so I have placed them as such, in a tentative way. Nicholas Wilbore who made his will in 1557, had no son, and John and Thomas Wilbore, unfortunately, had no will, but if they had it would probably have solved the difficulty. The rest of the pedigree is well proved by the foregoing wills, manor rolls, etc.

[To be continued]

THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL WILBORE, OF BOSTON, AND WILLIAM WILBORE, OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WILBORE, of Little Compton, R. I.
Communicated by COMMITTEE ON ENGLISH AND FOREIGN RESEARCH
[Continued from page 58]

I. THOMAS¹ WILBORE, of Colchester, co. Essex, England, taylor, born in Royston in the West Riding of Yorkshire, we will say about 1482, died between 20 Jan. and 22 June 1564. He married Alice—

According to the court rolls of Colchester of 30 Sept. 1549 Thomas Wilboire, born at Ruston (Royston), Yorkshire, taylor, was made justice of the peace. On 6 Sept. 1555 there were bailiffs elected for the common council. On the head ward was Thomas Wilboire, William Simpson, John Jankyn, and John Dedhick. On this date Richard Wilboire was admitted a Burgess, born in Notton in co. York, sherman or shoreman, the sureties being Thomas Wilboire and Richard Whale.

On 30 Sept. 1562 Thomas Wilboire and his wife, Alice, made a deed, and for the consideration of £26 13s and 4d paid to them by William Ram of St. Peters parish in Colchester, and sold and confirmed to "said Wm Ram all that tenement with garden adjoining, formerly of John Holmes and afterwards of Thos Lawrence and later of James Cole and Ellen his wife, situate in Holy Trinity parish, beyond Le shire gate between the lot called Berishane on the north side, and the highway leading towards a certain grene called St. John's Grene on the south side which tenement and garden I had myself from Henry Asshely, late of Colchester, shoreman and Joan his wife as can more fully be seen by deed of Jan'y 7, 1558. To have and to hold by William Ram and Marion his wife, dated Sep'r 30 1562".

Further from the Colchester Court Rolls, 20 Jan. 1562 "Thomas Wylbore in court against Thomas Vincent for trespass. 4 d." 22 June 1564. "Alice Wilboire, widow, and adm. of the goods and chattels of Thomas Wilboire, Deceased v George Wright for debt 11s and 4 d."

Probable children, born probably in Colchester:

2. i. JOHN² b., we will say, about 1502.
- ii. NICHOLAS² b., we will say, about 1504.
- iii. JOAN, m. in Coggeshall, co. Essex, 21 Oct., 1566, GEORGE BRETT of Great Badfield. She was named in the will of William Wilboire of Halstead, being her nephew, as aunt Brett.

2. JOHN² WILBORE, JR. (? Thomas¹), of Colchester, was born, we will say, about 1502. He married ALICE SMITH, sister of Edward Smith who married Ursula, and Robert Smith, all formerly of Hadleigh, co. Suffolk.

John² Wilboire, Jr., was owner of Le stone house in 1535, which was opposite, or across the street from the old town hall since torn down and replaced by the present town hall. This building with grounds was sold back and forth by John² and Nicholas² Wilboire and wife Ann of Braintree.

He is generally given as John Wilboire, Junior, taylor, but was named as wool draper in the court rolls of 1529.

John² Wilboire, Jr., had no will, but his wife Alice made her will on 20 Dec. 1571 (See will No. 3). In it she names her children, William, Edward, Alice, Margaret, John, Thomas, Robert, and Richard Wilboire, and her brother, Robert Smith.

Children:

- i. JOHN³
- ii. THOMAS.
- iii. ROBERT.
- iv. RICHARD
- v. WILLIAM.
- vi. EDWARD.
- vii. ALICE.
- viii. MARGARET.

3. NICHOLAS² WILBORE (? Thomas¹), woolen draper, born, we will say, about 1504, died in 1583. He married ANN—
His will was made 27 Nov. 1582 and proved in Braintree 16 Sept. 1583 (see will No. 4).

Nicholas² Wilboire was originally of Colchester, but in 1548 we find him in Braintree, when he sold Le stone house to John² Jr., and Alice Wilboire of Colchester. He was very well to do with much real estate and other property in Braintree, Stisted, and Bocking. He evidently hired much help in the woolen business and also owned a large hill in Braintree which was used by him as pasture for his sheep, called Skitts Hill. I think that we can place Nicholas in the class with the Paycock family, a well-known family of woolen merchants of the sixteenth century, whose house is still in existence in Coggeshall, co. Essex.

According to Nicholas² will he owned the following real estate: In Braintree, Cherkson and the Gaunte. Tenement called Wolnes in Stisted, land he bought of Robert Polye called by the name of Cops Wood, Blumster, Hamstall, his house called the checker with tenements, a field called Bartlettts, The Slade, a meadow called Wheland farm in Stisted, a grove called Hollis Grove and a coppiehold shop in the market place of

Braintree with two rooms over same, and a hill called Skitts Hill.

Children, born probably in Braintree:

4. i. **THOMAS**.³
JOSEPH. — was buried in Halstead, co. Essex, 10 Oct. 1616; m. ELLEN WILLIAM, who was mentioned in the will of his father in 1582. He moved to Halstead where he was a woolen draper and had much property. He attended the parish church in Halstead where the Coggeshalls, later of America, attended and on the wall of this church are figures of the Coggeshall family. Wilbore had no children, and consequently his will, made 20 Jan. 1613 and proved in 1615 is very informative as to the Wilbore family in Braintree (see will No. 6). He mentions all of his brothers and sisters and most of their children. Unfortunately his will is not the original, but in a book which has been mutilated and some of it torn off at the bottom of each page. Although not much of the will is gone some of the names are missing.
- By the will of his father he received one-half of the tenements called Wolnes in Stisted and Bocking and one-half the lands bought by his father of Robert Poleye. The other half was left to his brother Robert, who eventually sold it back to his brother William (see Feet of Fines).

ROBERT.

6. iv. **NICHOLAS**.
SUSAN, m. ROBERT NICHOLSON. Susan was not mentioned in the will of her father, but was named in that of her brother William in 1613.
Children (surname *Nicholson*):
1. *Joseph*. — William Welle. ✓
2. *Jane*. — William Welle. ✓
- vii. MARY, m. JOHN LAWRENCE. She was not married in the will of her father and was mentioned in that of her brother William in 1613.
Children (surname *Lawrence*):
1. *Thomas*. — ✓
2. *Marian*. — ✓
- viii. ANN, m. — BAKER. Ann was mentioned in the will of her father and also that of her brother William in 1613.
Children (surname *Baker*):
1. *Richard*. — ✓
- Other children.

4. **THOMAS³ WILBORE** (*Nicholas*,² *Thomas*¹ ?), of Braintree, co. Essex, died according to the manor rolls in Braintree in 1625. He married, first, ANN GOODAYE, died before 1610, daughter of Robert Goodaye of Sawbridgeworth, co. Essex; and secondly, FRANCES —. —
He is mentioned in the will of his father and that of his brother William of Halstead. From his father he inherited a 1583 a large pasture called Skitts Hill in Braintree and two shops in the market place in Braintree, called *le Corn*. Also a stall in mercer's row belonged to him. In 1597 he owned this property.

Children, born presumably in Braintree:

8. i. **THOMAS**.⁴
JOHNS, of Braintree, m. EMERY —. According to the manor rolls he received in 1606 a shop on the Braintree market place called *le Corn* hill and also in 1620 one-half of Skitts Hill. In 1625 the shop was part

to the use of Ralph Harrison and in 1632 one-half of Skitts Hill was surrendered to Geoffrey Watts of Great Leighs.

- iii. MARY, mentioned in the will of her Uncle William of Halstead.
- iv. SARAH, named in the will of her Uncle William.
- v. ANN, mentioned in the will of her Uncle William, m. JOHN OSBORNE.

5. **JOSEPH³ WILBORE** (*Nicholas*,² *Thomas*¹ ?), of Braintree, married MARY —.

They lived in the house on the Gaunte given him by his father. This was a passageway on the south of the church of St. Michaels. He is also mentioned in the will of his brother William in 1613 as "brother Joseph Wilbore deceased". He received also from his father a grove called Hollis Grove, sometimes called Halls Grove, situated partly in Braintree and partly in Bocking. This grove passed eventually to his widow and her four sons.

Widow Mary or Marie, as she is called in the will, made her will (No. 8) on 10 Nov. 1620, which was proved in 1623. In it she gives to son William the shop next the street and the little garden. Also to son John and Joan, his wife, and son Nicholas. Son William to have the rest and residue.

According to the Braintree Manor Rolls in 1622 Hollis Grove went to widow Mary as tenant and then to her three sons, Nicholas, John and William, Joseph, the other son, being dead. In 1642 Nicholas, John, and William are admitted again to Hollis Grove.

Children, born presumably in Braintree:

- i. JOSEPH, d. young before May 1622.
- ii. NICHOLAS, living in Braintree in 1642 when admitted to Hollis Grove; m. JANE —. He had a son *Nicholas*, who, in 1643 had use of one-half of Hollis Grove; in 1645 it was put to the use of Thomas Totman. Nicholas Wilbore, Sr., also owned three acres called Bedells, and in 1606 land called *Le Feu*, being a parcel of Bedells containing six acres, which was sold to Richard Skinner.
- ✓ 9. iii. JOHNS.
- iv. WILLIAM, d. in Braintree in 1660; m. (1) —; m. (2), in Shalford, co. Essex, 7 Oct. 1641, MARGARET DAVISON. He had a son *William*, who, in 1667 sold one-half part of Hollis Grove to William Bixby, feldmaker, of Braintree. The name Wilbore disappears from the manor rolls of Braintree in 1667. In 1695-1711 a property called Wilbores changed hands in Coggeshall, co. Essex.
6. **ROBERT³ WILBORE** (*Nicholas*,² *Thomas*¹ ?), of Braintree, married DOROTHY —. He is mentioned in the will of his father and Uncle William. He received one-half of a tenement called Wolnes in the parishes of Stisted and Bocking, his brother William having received the other half. In 1611 Robert sells his half of Wolnes to his brother William.

The following is from the Feet of Fines: "Final Concord between William Wilbore, plaintiff, and Robert Wilbore, defendant, concerning one-half of a messuage, of one garden and of one orchard of sixty-six acres of land and eight acres of meadow, of twenty acres of pasture in Systed and Bocking.

Robert for himself and heirs grants the lands to William and his heirs forever". For this land William paid forty-one pounds or forty-one sterling. CP, 25 (2) Essex. 8 James I (1611) Easter/293. Robert Wilbore's wife, Dorothy, refused to give up her rights to this land.

Children, mentioned in the will of his brother William Wilbore in 1613:

- i. ROBERT.⁴
- ii. WILLIAM.⁴
Other children mentioned in the will of brother William Wilbore, but names are not given.

7. NICHOLAS³ WILBORE (Nicholas,² Thomas¹ ?), of Baintree and Sible Hedingham, co Essex, according to the parish records of Sible Hedingham was buried there 11 Sept. 1611. He was the father of Samuel Wilbore, the emigrant in Great Yeldham married, first, MARY PLUME, baptized in Great Yeldham 9 Oct. 1566, died before 1597, when Elizabeth, the second wife of Nicholas, is mentioned in the Court of Chancery. Mary Plume was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Plume of Great Yeldham, co. Essex. Robert Plume held several halls in Great Yeldham Magna, including Spaynes Hall in Yeldham Magna and Hawkedon Hall in Clare, co. Suffolk. A member of his family, John⁴ Plume (Robert, 3 Robert, 2 John¹), went to America and is the ancestor of the Plum family there. Nicholas³ Wilbore married, secondly, before 1597, ELIZABETH (THICKINES) HARRINGTON, widow of Robert Harrington, vicar of Sible Hedingham, who was buried there 10 Aug. 1604. He was a graduate of Cambridge, and his record is given in Alumni Canabrigensis, vol. 2, p. 311. "Harrington, Robert, Marit pensioner, from Queens Easter 1567 of Essex. B.A. 1570. M.A. 1574. B.D. 1582. Fellow 1572. Rector of Sible Hedingham, Essex 1574-1594. Died 1594." He was married in Black Notley, co. Essex, 1 May 1581, to Elizabeth Thickines. This marriage was discovered by Mr. Waldo C. Sprague in 1958.

From the Chancery Proceedings of Elizabeth, W. W. 20 # 32 (1597). Nicholas Wilbore and Elizabeth, his wife, the plaintiffs, and Margaret and William Sydey, defendants, claim by devise a messuage and land in Much Maplesstead and Little Maplesstead late of Robert Harrington, clerk, late husband of the plaintiff, Elizabeth, who devised the same to her for life.

The will of Robert Harrington was destroyed; so there was no evidence of Elizabeth Wilbore's rights to ownership of this land.

Elizabeth (Thickines) Harrington, the second wife of Nicholas³ Wilbore, made her will (No. 9), 12 May 1619, and it was proved in Baintree 21 March 1624. In it she names her

note the 1
thus
Relative of
D. Col. Samuel Spence
see Arnold and
6746
however, in M¹/₂
Elizabeth (Thickines) Harrington
Elizabeth Wilbore of
Elizabeth only
was to provide
new
This particular has as
family in America
family from
yet no Plum/Thickines
with our Dudge
family

sons, Edmund, Robert, and Samuel. She mentions also her son, John Harrington, and daughter, Elizabeth Wutton, wife of John Wutton. At first it would seem that all of these children mentioned, with the exception of John, were Wilbores. As their last names were not given, it was impossible to tell what these children are Harringtons, with the exception of Samuel Wilbore. She also mentioned her brothers-in-law, Francis Whiston and Francis Walford.

Nicholas³ Wilbore was mentioned in the will of his father in 1582, by which he received the house called Clerkkin with tene-ments, his field called Bartlett's field. He was also mentioned in the will of his Uncle William, but it is so torn that some of the names are gone.

Children by first wife, born probably in Baintree:

- i. ROBERT.⁴
- ii. MARY, m. WILLIAM LUKEN of Mashbury, co. Essex.
- iii. ELIZABETH, m. in Great Yeldham, 12 April 1609, JOHN HARVEY of the same place.
- iv. NICHOLAS, linen draper, d. s.p. in Stoke-Justa-Care in 1644; m. FRANCES. His will made 2 Aug. 1638, was proved 17 April 1644 (No. 10). He leaves to his nephew, Edmund Wilbore, son of his brother Robert of Sible Hedingham, 12d.

Child by second wife, born probably in Baintree:

- v. SAMUEL, b. between 1594 and 1600.
8. THOMAS⁴ WILBORE (Thomas,³ Nicholas,² Thomas¹ ?), married to Edith. He was living in Baintree in 1628, according to the Manor Rolls.

In 1606 he received a shop in the market place of Baintree called Le Cornhill, and in 1620 one-half of Skitts Hill, property originally belonging to his grandfather, Nicholas² Wilbore.

Children, born probably in Baintree:

- i. JOHN, eldest son, who in 1628 received a shop in the market place with rooms overhead, which in 1644 he sold to Kellam Collins, gentleman.
- ii. THOMAS, the younger, whose daughter, Priscilla Wilbore, was mentioned in 1626.

9. JOHN⁴ WILBORE (Joseph,³ Nicholas,² Thomas¹ ?), of Baintree in 1642 and admitted that year to land called Hollis Grove with brothers, Nicholas and William, married in Felsted, co. Essex, 6 Aug. 1616, JOAN DRANE. They were the parents of William Wilbore of Portsmouth, R. I.

It was probably this John who, in 1631, signed his name to the agreement with several other Baintree men to join the settlement at the Isle of Old Providence, which is off the coast of South America. In 1641 the Spaniards drove the English from the two Islands of Providence, and this is probably why John Wilbore and his two brothers were admitted the next year to land called Hollis Grove, which was partly in Baintree and partly in Bocking.

from
PEOPLE
to them

Drain, for Traine.
Vetus Traine.
1180; William
of Normandy,
raine, 1108 (MRS); Simon Traine,
England, c. 1272 (RH).
Drain, for DRAIN.

1631 to
1510 to

Children:

- i. JONAS⁶ b. in Bocking in 1617; buried in November 1617.
- ii. WILLIAM.

10. ROBERT⁴ WILBORE (*Nicholas*,³ *Nicholas*,² *Thomas*¹ ?), of Sible Hedingham, was buried there 15 May 1619. He married SUSAN —, buried in Sible Hedingham 12 Feb. 1619. It would seem as the whole family died in the same year, with the exception of one, that they perhaps died of the plague or some other epidemic.

Children:

- i. ROBERT⁵ bapt. in Great Yeldham 8 May 1614; buried in Sible Hedingham 12 April 1619.
- ii. EDMUND bapt. in Great Yeldham 13 July 1615. He was mentioned in the will of his Uncle Nicholas of Stoke by Clare in 1638.
- iii. SUSAN bapt. in Sible Hedingham 12 Feb. 1618/19; d. there 12 Feb. 1618/19.

11. SAMUEL⁴ WILBORE (*Nicholas*,³ *Nicholas*,² *Thomas*¹ ?), born probably in Braintree, co. Essex, England, between 1594 and 1600, died in Boston, Mass., 24 July 1656. He married, according to the Parish Records of Sible Hedingham, co. Essex, 13 Jan. 1619/20, ANN SMITH.

He was executor of his mother's will, namely Elizabeth Wilbore, which was made 25 Feb. 1624 and proved in Sible Hedingham 21 March 1624. In her will she mentions her three sons by her former husband, Robert Harrington, namely: John, Edmund, and Robert Harrington, and daughter, Elizabeth Wutton, the wife of John Wutton. She mentions her son, Samuel Wilbore, and her two brothers-in-law, Francis Whistler and Francis Walford. Whether these last two were husbands of two sisters or were brothers-in-law of her late husband, it is impossible to tell. She also mentions her two grandchildren, John and Elizabeth Wutton. She leaves the rest and residue to her sons, Samuel Wilbore and Robert Harrington, and makes them administrators of her will. It was Samuel, however, who proved it.

Samuel Wilbore is also mentioned in the will of Robert Wilbore, his half-brother, in Sible Hedingham. Samuel signs 21 witness to this will. We have photostats of two of Samuel's signatures in America and three signatures in England. In America he signed the Portsmouth, R. I., compact, in 1655, and he also signs a letter written to the authorities in Boston, asking permission to return there. In England he signed 21 witness to the will of his half-brother, Robert, in 1619, and 21 a witness to the will of Samuel Allen in Sible Hedingham in 1626. His signature appears also as a juror of the same place with the signature of his half-brother, John Harrington. A Leonard Harrington also signs. This document dated the 18th day of March 1624 at Sible Hedingham is also signed by nine others with their marks, which indicates that these three had

a better education than the average in Sible Hedingham. See this jury list at the public record office, London; State papers, Domestic, Charles the first (S.P. 16), volume 140, F. 100.

Samuel Wilbore, like his ancestors for generations, both in the West Riding of Yorkshire and co. Essex, England, was in the wool business after he came to New England.

A deed is recorded among the Suffolk County Deeds in Boston wherein Samuel Wilboare, merchant, and Elizabeth, his wife, sell a house and shop on Milk Street which he owned with Richard Sherman. For twenty-five pounds Richard Sherman bought the east half of the house and the whole barn, etc. Sherman being of the Dedham Shermans and likewise in the wool business knew Samuel Wilbore when in England.

It would seem that Samuel soon regretted that he had followed Ann Hutchinson to Portsmouth, for at the Massachusetts Historical Society we find the following letter written by him. He humbly makes the request that he be permitted to return, and eventually does, for we find the record of his joining the church of Boston with wife Elizabeth in 1645. The following is taken from "The Winthrop Papers", vol. 4, 1638-1644, published in 1944. This letter is in Samuel's own handwriting.

"May 16, 1639.

"Whereas I joyned with others in presenting to the corte a writing called a petition or remonstrance, I confes it was far beyond my place and ranke to use such unbeseming expresyons to those who the Lorde hath set over me, therefor, I intreat your Worshipps to understand that it is only the cause that made me doe it and for my rashnes and offence therein, I humbly crave your worshipps prayers, to the Lord for pardon and pardon from yourselves; I have been noe enemy of this state, nor through the assistance of the Lord never shall.

[Signed] Samuel Wilbore"

Children, born in Sible Hedingham:

- SAMUEL,⁵ bapt. 10 April 1622; d. in Taunton, Mass., in 1697; m. probably in Portsmouth, R. I., HANNAH PORTER, d. 6 April 1722, daughter of John and Margaret (Oidding) Porter.
- ii. ARTHUR, bapt. 28 Dec. 1623; buried in Sible Hedingham 28 Sept. 1624.
- iii. WILLIAM, bapt. 27 Aug. 1626; buried in Sible Hedingham 28 Jan. 1627/8.
- iv. JOSEPH (JESSEPH), bapt. 28 Feb. 1629/30; d. in Taunton, Mass., 27 Aug. 1691; m. ELIZABETH FARWELL, bapt. in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, 27 May 1630, daughter of Henry and Olive (Welby) Farwell.
- v. SHADRACH (SIDREAKE), bapt. 6 Sept. 1631; d. in Taunton, Mass., in February 1697/8; m. (1), MARY DEAN, d. in Taunton 27 March 1691; m. (2), 13 Sept. 1692, HANNAH (BASS) PAINE, daughter of Samuel, and Ann (Savil) Bass of Boston and Braintree, Mass., and widow of Stephen Paine.

11. WILLIAM⁵ WILBORE (John,⁴ Joseph,³ Nicholas,² Thomas¹ ?), of Braintree, co. Essex, England, and Portsmouth, R. I., married either in England or America, MARTHA —.

It is not known when William came to America, but according to the Manor Rolls of Braintree he bought land in Braintree of Jonas Webb on 30 March 1647, as William Wilbore, son of John. On 2 Jan. 1650 he sold this land to Thomas Rowell

- x. BENJAMIN, b. about 1670; d. in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1729; m. (1), in Little Compton, 22 June 1700, MARY KINNICOTT, daughter of Roger and Joanna Kinnicutt; m. (2), in Little Compton, 2 Nov. 1710, ELIZABETH HEAD, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Head.

THE MERSEA WILBORES

This branch of the Colchester Wilbores, beginning with NICHOLAS,¹ are related to the Wilbores who went to America, namely, Samuel and William, but did not go to Braintree and Sible Hedingham, co. Essex, as the ancestors of Samuel did, but they also owned land and lived in East and West Mersea, in the east part of co. Essex near the water.

This Nicholas Wilbore, woolen draper, the first Nicholas to settle in Colchester about 1500 from Yorkshire, was of the parish of St. Runwald, and, according to the Oath Book, was born in Middleton or Middleton, in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

We first find record of him in Colchester in 1521, and, according to the Oath Book, he was a woolen draper.

His will (see will No. 1), made in 1557 and proved the same year, mentions a John and Richard Wilbore, who doubtless were the ones who came from Yorkshire with him and without doubt were related to him. He gives to wife Margaret lands and tents in the parish of St. Martins, Colchester, and in West Mersea. After Margaret to her son Nicholas. To son Richard Wilbore he gives tente in Little Brombie called Valence. To Margaret, his eldest daughter, and Margaret, his youngest daughter. To Grace Faction, daughter of my daughter, John, who married Robert Faction, my house in the parish of St. Martins.

Widow Margaret made her will (see will No. 2) on 21 March 1565 and it was proved the same year. In it she mentions children, Margaret Greene, wife of Edmund Greene, sons Nicholas and Richard Wilbore. To daughter Jone Pullayne and daughter Cutler, the wife of Nicholas Cutler.

Widow Margaret Wilbore was buried in the parish of St. Nicholas in Colchester in March 1565.

Children:

- i. NICHOLAS, who inherited from his father a tent in Little Brombie called Valence and also Leaches and Sturgins.
- ii. RICHARD, the eldest, m. EDWARD GREENE.
- iii. MARGARET, the youngest, m. NICHOLAS CUTLER.
- iv. JOAN, m. (1), ROBERT FACTION; m. (2), MARTINS in Colchester, her father's house in the parish of St. Martins in Colchester.
- v. PULLAYNE. She inherited her father's house in the parish of St. Martins in Colchester.

NICHOLAS² WILBORE (*Nicholas*¹), woolen draper, of Colchester and East and West Mersea, married EMME COMBES, sister of Edward Combes.

Nicholas inherited his father's house and a tenement in West Mersea, called Barros.

His will (see will No. 4) was made 26 June 1577 as of Colchester and the Diocese of London and was proved 23 Sept. 1578. He names his wife, Emme, sons, Edward and Nicholas

and Mary, his wife. According to these transactions William was not married in 1647, for usually in the Manor Rolls the name of the wife is given when a person buys land.

We do not hear of William again until 10 July 1654, when his cousin, Samuel Wilbore, transferred ten acres of land to him in Portsmouth, land that belonged formerly to Thomas Emmons.

William Wilbore's will was made 1 March 1710 and proved in Portsmouth 15 Aug. 1710 (see "Wilbores in America"). His children were never recorded, but are all given in his will. Arnold's "Vital Records of Rhode Island" gives a list of his children in both Little Compton and Tiverton, with the years of birth, but on looking at the original records in Little Compton they are not to be found. They are, however, in Otis Wilbor's transcript of the records in Little Compton and are also given in the same way in a fairly modern book in Tiverton, which gives the year of birth of the children and also his own birth, namely, 1630. This would seem to be the work of Otis Wilbor, who died in 1856, and consequently the births given are only approximate. The original will of William Wilbore is in the hands of Mrs. Edward P. Garland of Wellesley Hill, Mass., a descendant. In signing William always makes a mark or "W" for Wilbore. His lack of education is rather surprising when you consider that his cousin, Samuel, and his three sons could write, and the son, Shadrach, was a beautiful penman. This situation would seem to come from a difference of environment and would be easily explained if we knew that John Wilbore of Braintree, who went to the Isle of Old Providence off South America, was William's father, John.

If John Wilbore returned to Braintree in 1641, after the Spaniards conquered Old Providence, and brought with him our William, it would fit in with his buying the land in Braintree in 1647.

Children, probably born in Portsmouth:

- i. MARY,⁶ b. about 1654; d. 17 April 1720; m. JOSEPH MOWREY, b. in 1647, d. 27 May 1716, son of Roger and Mary (Johnson) Mowrey. 4 May 1683 ASH BROWNELL, b. in 1654, d. in Little Compton 2 April 1724, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Bourne) Brownell.
- ii. JOHN, b. in 1658; m. HANNAH THOMAS, b. in December 1660; d. in Little Compton in 1738; m. (1), WILLIAM, b. in 1659; m. MARY TALLMAN, daughter of Peter and Ann (Hill) Tallman; m. (2), JOSEPH BRIGGS.
- vi. MARTHA, b. about 1662; m. 12 May 1681 WILLIAM SHERMAN, b. 3 (4) 1659, son of Peleg and Elizabeth (Lawton) Sherman.
- vii. SAMUEL, b. about 1664; d. in Little Compton in 1740; m. MARY POTTER, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stokes) Potter.
- viii. DANIEL, b. about 1666; d. in Swansea, Mass., 28 Nov. 1741; m. ANN BARNEY.
- ix. JOANNA, b. about 1668; d. about 1759; m. NATHANIEL POTTER, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stokes) Potter.

Wilbore. To brother Robert Wilbore, sister Greene, sister Cutler, cousin Symells, cousin Thomas Buxton, and brother Edward Combes.

Children:

- i. EDWARD,³ inherited from his father all lands and tenements in the parishes of West and East Mersea and elsewhere in the county of Essex.
- ii. ANN.
- iii. JANE.
- iv. GRACE, bapt. at St. Nicholas, Colchester, in March 1564.
- v. MARGARET, bapt. at St. Nicholas, Colchester, 16 Dec. 1565.

3. NICHOLAS³ WILBORE (*Nicholas*² *Nicholas*¹), of St. Martins Parish, Colchester, married ANNES or AGNES GYLE, sister of Thomas Gyle of Brightingsea, co. Essex.

He inherited by the will of his father a capital tenement, messuage, rentary, and two gardens in the parish of St. Martins in Colchester.

His will is dated 4 Dec. 1606 of West Mersea. To wife all my tenements, houses, and lands in Colchester for her natural life and also land and tenements in West Mersea. Son Nicholas, under 18 in 1606, to inherit all after death of wife Ann.

Child:

4. i. NICHOLAS.⁴
4. NICHOLAS⁴ WILBORE (*Nicholas*³ *Nicholas*² *Nicholas*¹), of Weeley, co. Essex, married FRANCES—
His will was made 20 Sept. 1645 and he leaves all his property to Frances, she to take care of their two sons.

Children:

- i. THOMAS,⁵ mentioned in father's will.
- ii. NICHOLAS, mentioned in father's will.

[Concluded]

in Yorkshire

- 1264. In 1264 Sir Robert Wildbore was living at Somerhouse.
- In 1315 was residing in Essoins, William Wildbore and Robert his son.
- 1352. One Hugh Wildbore of Ossett, owned two oxgangs and a messuage.
- 1355. In 1355 John Wildbore of Ossett son of Hugh did fealty there.

The town or village of Ossett is south of Dewsbury and very near to Royston and there is a good chance that Hugh Wildbore is the ancestor of the Royston Wilbores.

- 1379. In the poll tax of 1379 of the West Riding John Wildbore above and wife of Ossett and their son John Junior each paid four pence.
- 1379. Johannes Wildbore and Matilda of Herthill four pence was paid in 1379.
- 1379. In Suthill now Soothill is Willemus Wyldbore et Ux four pence. Soothill is on the north side of Dewsbury and evidently a very small place. The printed poll tax of 1379 shows these places on pages 15, 171, and 193.
- 1379. In 1379 William Wildbore resided in Southill.
- 1502. At Sandall in 1502 lived James Wilbore at the death of his father Richard.
- 1538. Contemporary with the second generations of the Pontefract Wilbores were Adam and Edmund Wylbore in the town of Batley. Edmund Wilbore in the town of West Pontefract, probably son of Adam, was Bailiff there.
- 1538. William Wilbore was mayor of Pontefract (see Harl. Mss #96, p. 453).

The Wilbores in Pontefract in 1534 bore arms, Sable on a fesse between two boars passant argent, a javelin point of the First.

In Kirby-Cum-Osgodsbj, county Lincoln, in the small church there are the tombs of John Wildbore and Margaret his wife. The Gervaise Holles church notes taken about 1640 have the following to say:

"In the quire, a fair tombe rayed above ye ground where lyes John Wildbore and his wife at his feete. The tombe is of great length. He lyes in complete armes gilt. Upon his circcoat three boars passant ermine. In divers places of the monument three boires and an escarbuncle. Under his head lyes his helmett. His crest a boare seint ermine. The inscription thus:

"Hic jacet Johannes Wildbor, qui obit tertio nonas Octobris. An'O nin millesimo tercentesimo Octava ceyus ermine." Above his wife's head, two escocheons. Thre boares passant ermyne, Wildboare. A chevron between three bulls passant. Tournay. The inscription thus: Hic Jacet D'ne Margareta, quondam vxor John's Wildbor. cuius Armine", etc.

I s I saw them in 1929 these tombs were side by side.

There were also Wilbores in the counties of Cheshire, Kent, Suffolk, Nottingham, and Lancashire.

The spelling of the name
has undergone many changes,
and the variations are very numerous,
some of which are as follows:

Wilbore, Wilbor, Willbor, Wilbur, Wilbour, Wilber, Wilbar, and some others, not forgetting Wildbore and Wildboare. According to a book on Norman names in England the name was a Norman one and was at first spelled Welleburro. This is probably the earliest spelling of the name of which we have record and it was used as early as 1066 when William the Conqueror came to England with his large band of nobles, from Normandy. It is not unreasonable to suppose that our first ancestor in England came with the Conqueror at this time, as there were Welleburros living in England in the twelfth century. The name was afterwards anglicized to Wildbore or Wildboare.

Michael Wilbore of Clavering in Essex in the sixteenth century, changed the spelling of his name from Wilbore to Welbore, probably to get back as near as possible to the old Norman spelling.

There are people living in Yorkshire today who cling to Wildbore as the way to spell their name, but I have failed to come across this spelling in the United States. However, the spelling of this or any other surname has no significance, as far as relationship is concerned, for in my own line there has been five variations, everyone spelling the name as it seems best or easiest to him or as his father or grandfather spelled it before him.

The most common spelling in America is Wilbur and Wilber.

The most uncommon is Wilbour and is used by most of the branches in Little Compton, R. I.

The book The Norman People (1900, publ. London) says essentially the same. P. 447 says, Wildbore, for WELBORE. P. 443 says, Welbore, for Wellebo. Landri and Stephen de Wellebo, Normandy 1198 (MRS); the Estate of Wellebue, and Robert de Wellebuef, 1180-95 (Ib); Hugh and William de Wellebof, England c. 1198. (RCR). (The abbreviations are of official rolls taken at various occasions.)

mily
w,
111

in Yorkshire

1264. In 1264 Sir Robert Wildebore was living at Somerhouse.

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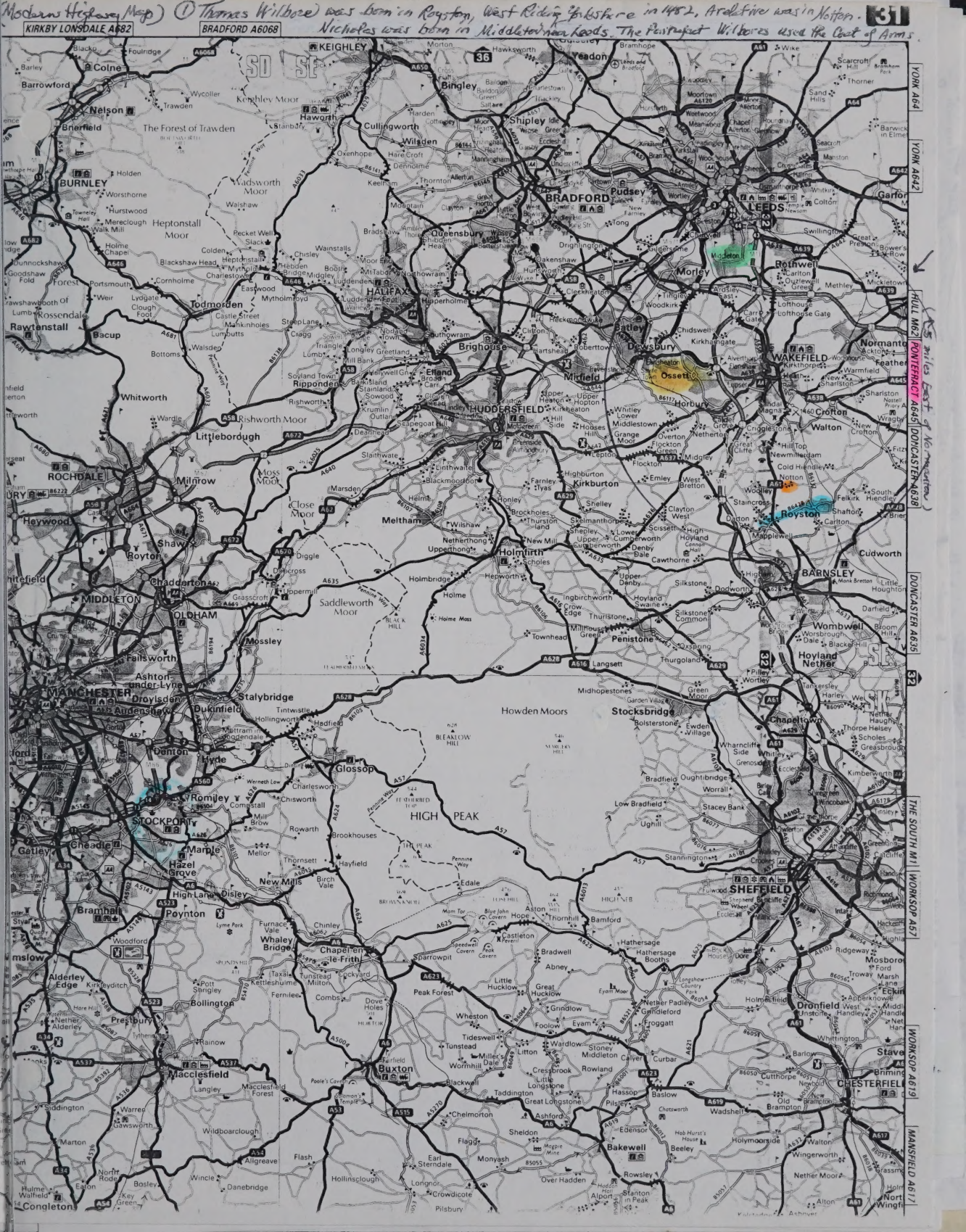
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Modern Highway Map

KIRKBY LONSDALE A682

BRADFORD A6068

Thomas Wilbore was born in Rayston, West Riding of Yorkshire in 1482, Ardale was born in Notten.

Nicholas was born in Middleton, Leeds. The Pentapet Wilbore used the Coat of Arms.

YORK A64

YORK A642

HILL M62

ROTHWELL A638

DOONCASTER A638

DOONCASTER A638

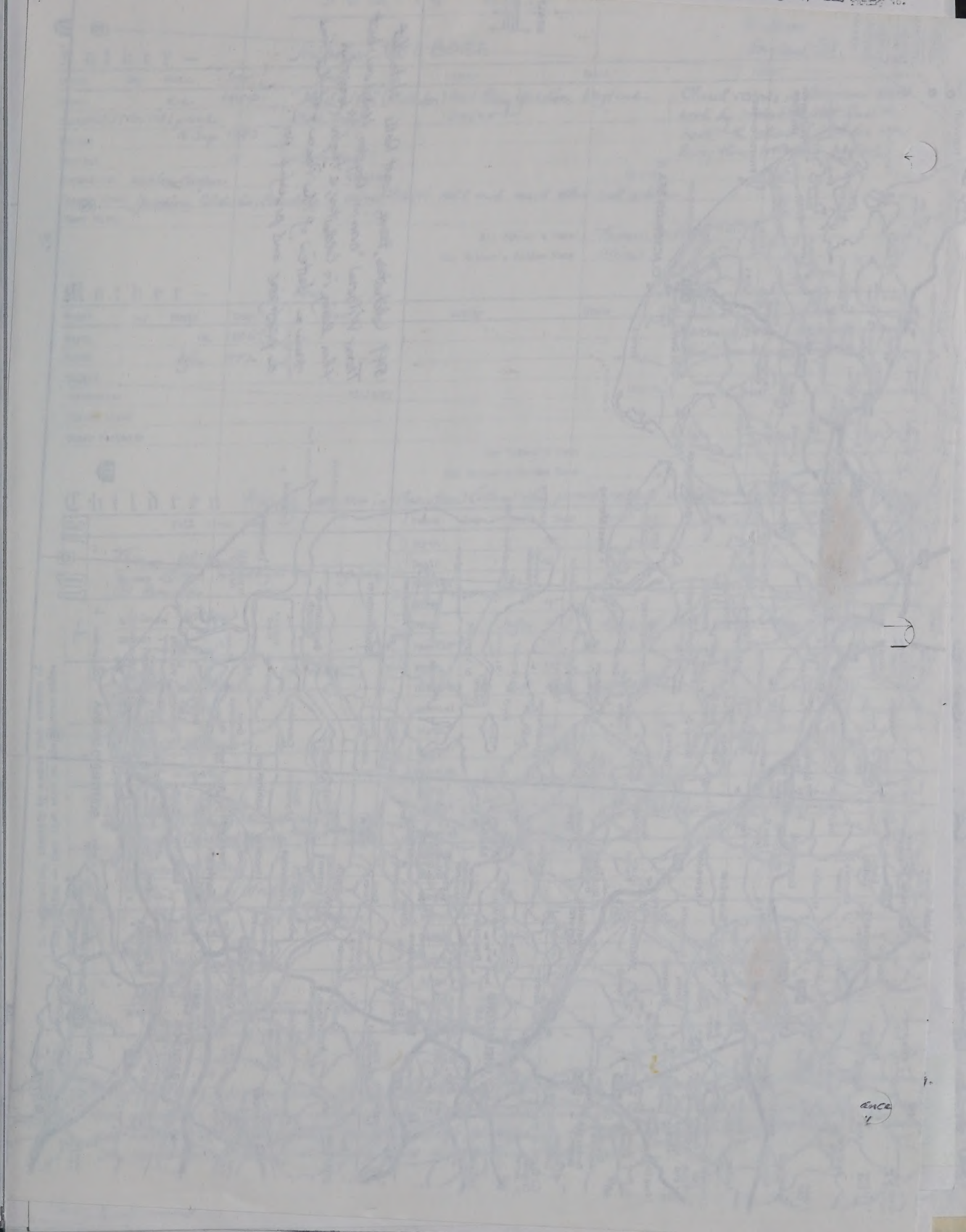
THE SOUTH M1

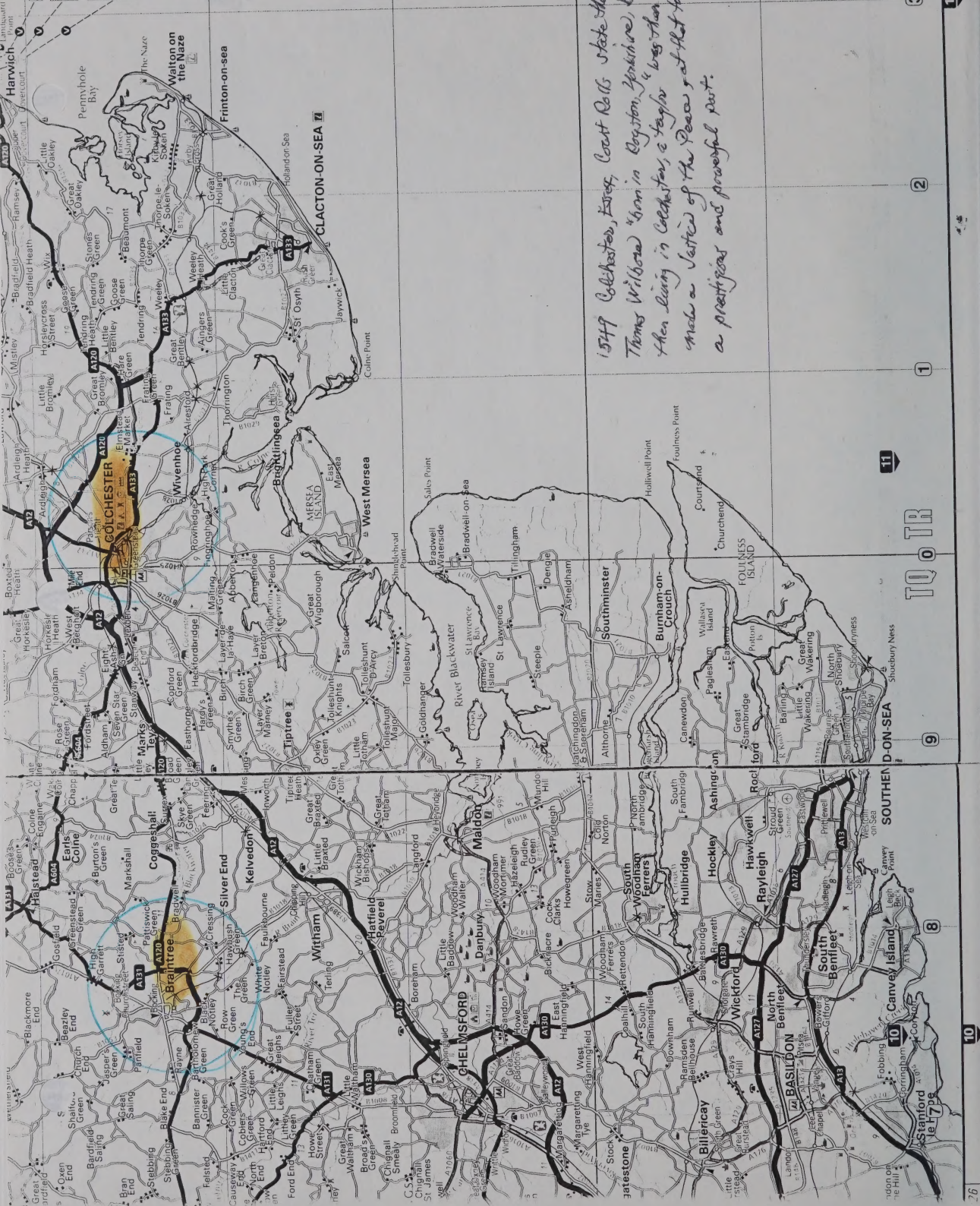
WORSWOP A67

WORSWOP A619

MANSFIELD A617







TO TR

D-ON-SEA

8

10

10

26

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Father -

Nicholas WILBORE

Wilbore

England @

Source

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1504	"Medgilton" (Middleton)	West Riding	Yorkshire, England	Church records in Braintree were used by sextons to start final to meet the church! Nicholas was living there 1578 and before	
Death	27 Nov	1582	proved	Braintree	Essex	"		
Buried		16 Sep	1583					
Married		15		Braintree?				
Occupation	woolen draper			Military		Church		
Places Lived	Yorkshire, Gloucester, Braintree - owned Skitts Hall and much other real estate							
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Thomas Wilbore

His Mother's Maiden Name Alice

Mother -

Ann

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1506?				Marriage records destroyed - cannot find her name, therefore.	
Death		before	1582					
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children Probably all born in Braintree (When the parish records were burned) Birth date not known

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Thomas Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Ann Goodage (15 - before 1610)	Death			16				
	(2) Frances	Married							
2.	Joseph Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Morine	Death		before	1613	Lived at Hall's Grove house on Counte			
		Married			15				
3.	William Wilbore (no children)	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Ellen	Death	10 Oct	1616		Halstead			
		Married							
4.	Robert Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Dorothy	Death			16				
		Married							
5.	Nicholas Wilbore	Birth			15				
	* Spouse - (1) Mary Plume (1566 - ca 1596)	Death	11 Sep	1611		of Braintree + sible feeding him			
	(2) Elizabeth (Middins) Harrington (15 - 1609)	Married			1697				
6.	Susan Wilbore	Birth							
	Spouse - Robert Nicholas	Death							
		Married							
7.	Mary Wilbore (2nd Trust Union)	Birth			15				
	Spouse - John Lawrence	Death		after	1613				
		Married			15				
8.	Ann Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - (son Richard, etc)	Death		after	1613				
	Baker	Married			15				

* The first wife of brother Nicholas Wilbore (#5 above) Mary Plume (or Plumbe) was a "blueblood" of the Plume/Purchase family. Her sister was mother of our ancestor Deputy Governor Samuel Symonds of the Mass. Bay Colony - not our Pearce ancestor, but rather of our Averill lines instead. This Nicholas was the father of Samuel Wilbore of Boston, the cousin who maintained a close relationship with our William of Port's mouth.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

WILSON

11-11-11

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text covering the majority of the page. Some words like "WILSON" and "11-11-11" are visible at the top.]

Do they mean Royston, which is close here,
or Rurton, North Riding, Yorkshire - where a
lot of Quakers did come from? Getting copies
of both just in case.

MARCH A141

② Nicholas Wilbore, from Colchester, was in Baintree by 1548. A wealthy "woolen draper" he owned much real estate in Bocking, Staithe & Baintree. Sons & Grandsons were of these and Felsted.

ELY A142

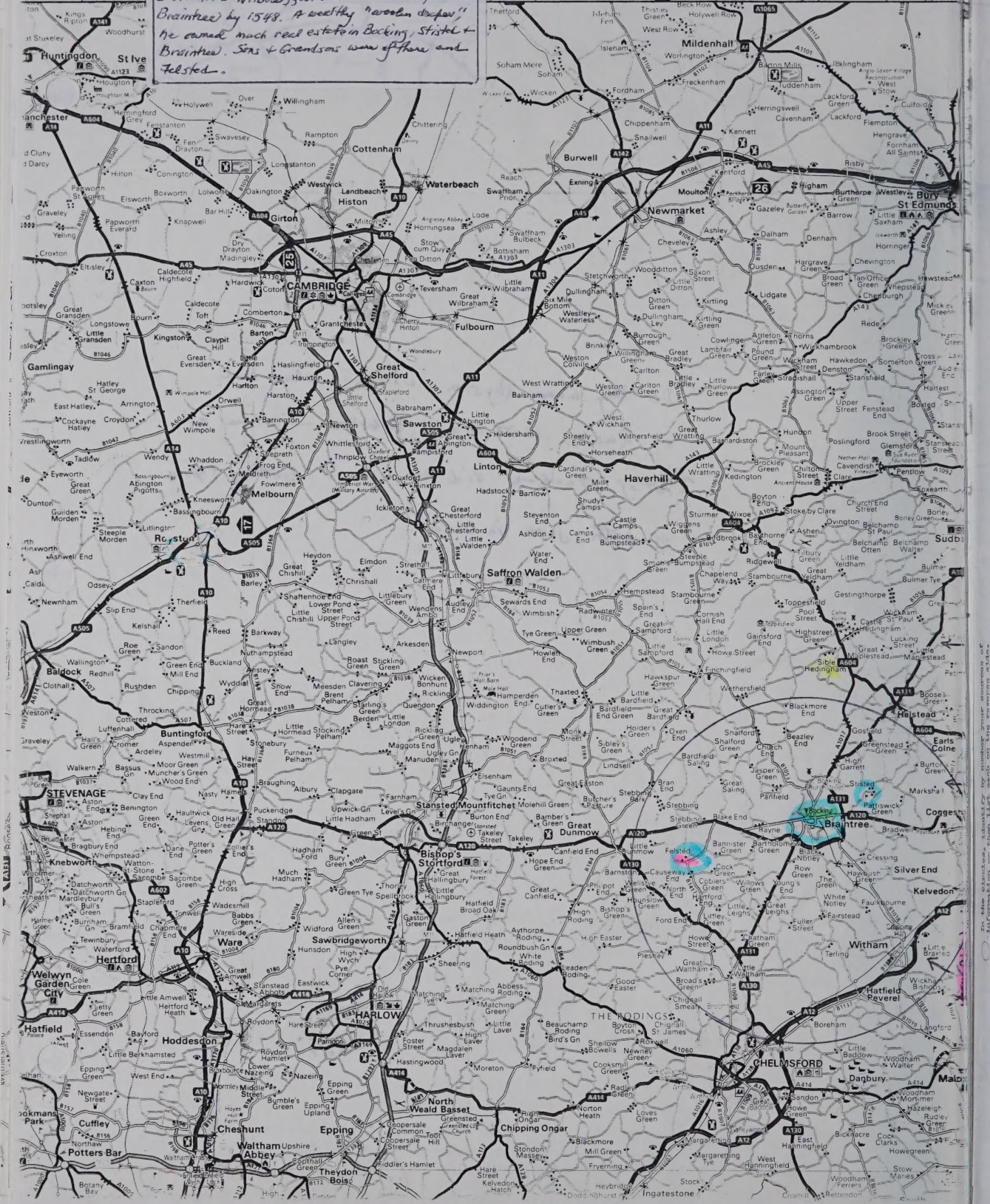
26

SWAFFHAM A1065

THETFORD A11

18

THETFORD



Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)
Family No.

Father -

Joseph WILBORE

Wilbore

England ③

Summary

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			15					
Death		ca	1622	Braintree				
Buried								
Married			15	Church of St Michael's? Braintree				
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived	The family lived in a house on Gaulte in Hall's (Hall's) Grove							
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Nicholas Grove

His Mother's Maiden Name Ann

Mother -

Marie

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			15					
Death			1622/3?	Braintree				
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

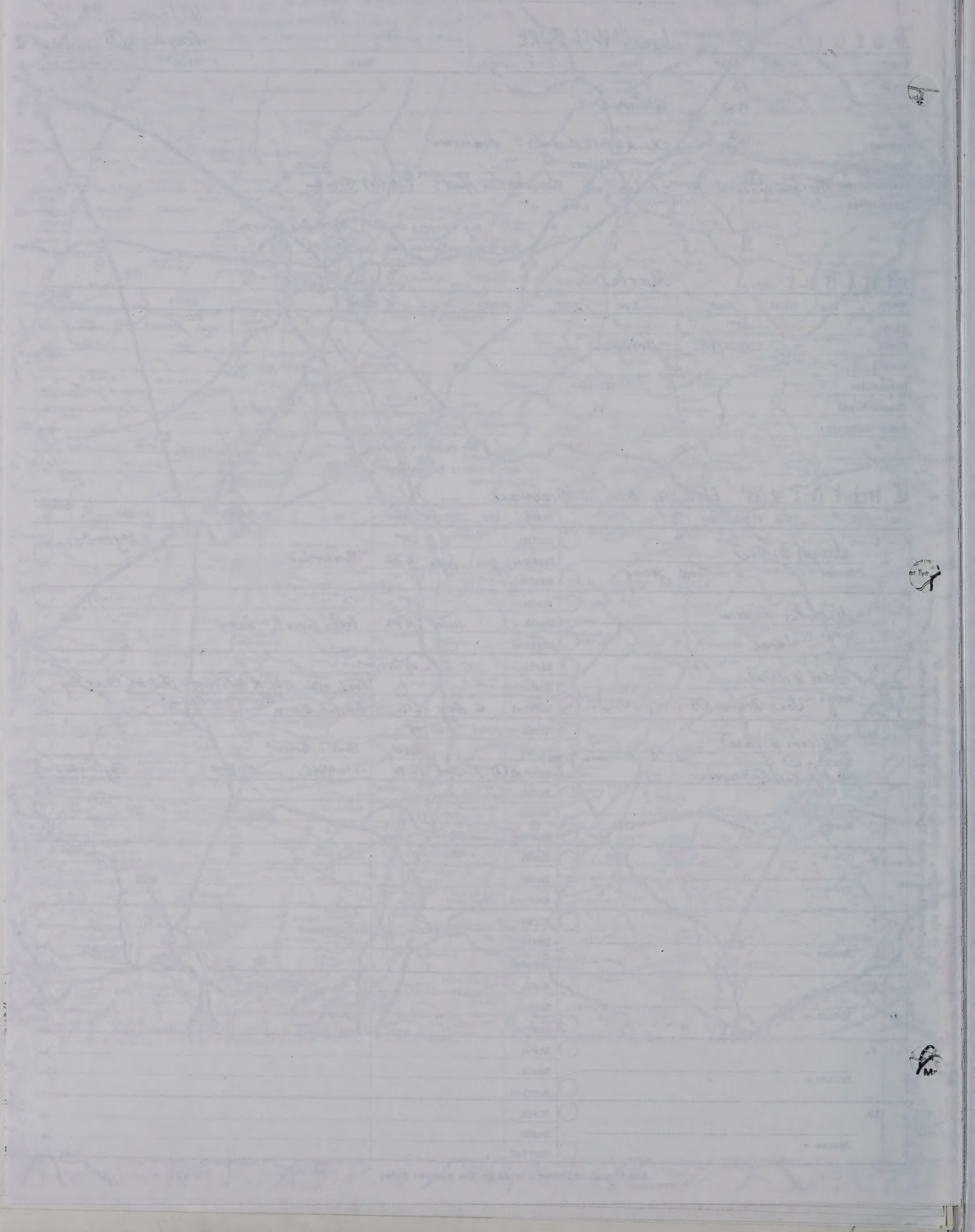
Children Evidently born in Braintree

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Joseph Wilbore	Birth			15			England	
	Spouse - died young	Death			before 1622	Braintree			
		Married							
2.	Nicholas Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Jane	Death			living 1642	Hall's Grove?	Essex		
		Married							
3.	John Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Joan Drane (15 - 16)	Death				lived after 1642 at Hall's Grove, Essex, Eng			
		Married	6 Aug		1616	Felsted Essex			
4.	William Wilbore	Birth			15				
	Spouse - Margaret Dawson	Death			1650	Hall's Grove?			
		Married	7 Oct		1644	Shaepil, Essex		England	
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

All three of these brothers - Nicholas, John and William Wilbore, were among the group who sailed to Old Providence Island 100 miles east off the Mosquito Coast of Central America to start an English Colony. In about 10 years they were driven out by the Spaniards and returned to England.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.



270317

7-11-13

34430

7-11-13

7-11-13

MEXICO

In the early 19th century the first mission to the East of Mexico was that of the Jesuits. They were a religious order who had been expelled from Mexico in 1763. They returned to Mexico in 1802 and were given the right to establish missions in the provinces of Yucatan and Guatemala. The Jesuits were very active in the region and were instrumental in the development of the region. They were also instrumental in the development of the region. They were also instrumental in the development of the region.

On 11th July 1913, the first mission to the East of Mexico was that of the Jesuits. They were a religious order who had been expelled from Mexico in 1763. They returned to Mexico in 1802 and were given the right to establish missions in the provinces of Yucatan and Guatemala. The Jesuits were very active in the region and were instrumental in the development of the region. They were also instrumental in the development of the region. They were also instrumental in the development of the region.

Family Record

(Baron Ancestors)

Father -

John WILBORE

Wilbore

England (4)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1590?	Braintree?	Essex	England		
Death	after 1643			Hall's (Hollis) Grave	Bocking/Braintree	"		
Buried								
Married	6 May	1616		Felsted	Essex	"		
Occupation				Military			Church Puritan - Antinomian leanings	
Places Lived				Braintree/Bocking - to settle in the Earl of Warwick's Colony on Old Providence Island in 1611 - later Readmitted as resident				
Other Wives				of Hollis Grave B/B in 1642 after being driven off the Isle by the Spaniards.				
				His Father's Name	Joseph Wilbore			
				His Mother's Maiden Name	Ann			

Mother -

Joan DRANE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1595?	Felsted?	Essex	England		
Death	after 1643							
Buried								
Occupation				Military			Church Puritan (Antinomian?)	
Places Lived				same as husband				
Other Husbands								
				Her Father's Name	Drane			
				Her Mother's Maiden Name				

Children

Only two known - there could have been others

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	John Wilbore	Birth			1617				
	Spouse - infant	Death		Nov	1617	Bocking	Essex	England	
		Married							
2.	William Wilbore	Birth		ca	1624?	Braintree/Bocking	Essex	"	
	Spouse - Martha Holmes	Death		1 May	1710	Portsmouth		Rhode Island	
		Married		1652		Braintree?	Essex	England	
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

See Carl Boyal, "Ancestral Lines Revised"

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.



In the year 1630, Charles the first granted to the Earl of Warwick the Isle of Providence, where a settlement was to be made by the English. This Providence consists of the islands of Henrietta and Cataline. They now belong to Columbia South America and have been continually confused with the newer Providence of the Bahamas. Old Providence was colonized by the Earl in 1630 but the English were expelled in 1641 by the Spaniards. The late B.F. Wilbur found the following in the Essex County record office, which has to do with the settling of Old Providence:

D/D BA. "At Braintree. We whose names are hear under-written do promise unto Thomas Barrington to goe with the next shippe bound for ye Islae of Providence under his name. Signed, Thomas Maynard. Henry Neale. Martin Cofield. Signed Jany 25, 1631. Signed alsoe the same day by me, John Wilbore ."

10 1-6-1

10 1-6-1

10 1-6-1

Blank lined paper with faint, illegible text visible through the paper.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)
Family No.

Wilbore

Rhode Island

Father -

William WILBORE

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		about	1624	Brainard/Boston	Essex	England	His education signed from being brought up on the Island - through studies	
Death	1st	Mar	15 Aug	1710			his son was very like him, his signature was a big "W"	
Buried								
Married		ca	1658?					
Occupation					Military		Church - Followers of Ann Hutchinson - Antinomians	
Places Lived							Providence, Rhode Island, Admitted as Adult Burgess (Bridgewater Mass 1646-1647)	
Other Wives							1st wife brought 1647 sold 1650. Next mentioned 1654 in Rhode Island. Driven from England by persecutions of Archbishop	
							being called home to see his son in Samuel Boston.	
							He lost his Cousin Shadrach in prison money when 5. was locked in	
							His Father's Name	John Wilbore
							His Mother's Maiden Name	Joan Drane

Mother -

Martha Holmes

family to Salem No 38

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	3	(3)	1640(05)	Salem	Essex	Mass Bay Colony	Was she baptized at 3?	
Death			1682	Providence (Newport)		Rhode Island	and gave birth with Hutchinson	
Buried							He records found to suit.	
Occupation					Military		Church - Baptist (her father's minister)	
Places Lived							Was she old enough to be mother of all the children? Was there another first wife?	
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name

Obadiah Holmes

20 Nov 1620

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Katherine Hyde

Manchester England

Children

Probably born in Portsmouth though records at Tiverton

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Mary Wilbore	Birth			1654			Rhode Island	
	Spouse - Joseph Massey	Death	17	Apr	1720			"	
		Married			ca 1671			"	
2.	Joseph Wilbore	Birth			ca 1656			"	
	Spouse - Ann Brownell (1654-2 Apr 1747)	Death	4	May	1729			"	
		Married	4	May	1688	Little Compton		"	
3.	John Wilbore	Birth			1657			"	
	Spouse - Hannah	Death						"	
		Married			1682			"	
4.	Thomas Wilbore	Birth			1659				
	Spouse - Mary	Death							
		Married			1681				
5.	William Wilbore, Jr	Birth			Dec 1660				
	Spouse - (1) Tallman (16 - 1732)	Death	20	June	1738				
	(2) Joan Briggs	Married	18	Dec	1680				
			2	after	1732				
6.	Martha Wilbore	Birth			1662				
	Spouse - William Sherman	Death							
		Married	12	May	1681				
7.	Samuel Wilbore	Birth			1664				
	Spouse - Mary Potter	Death			1740	Little Compton			
		Married			1689				
8.	Daniel Wilbore	Birth			1666				
	Spouse - Ann Barney (- 1741)	Death	28	Nov	1741	Swansea			
		Married			1692				
9.	Joanna Wilbore	Birth			1668				
	Spouse - Nathaniel Potter, Jr. (bro. of Samuel's wife)	Death			17				
		Married			1688				
10.	Benjamin Wilbore	Birth			1670				
	Spouse - (1) Mary Kinnick (- 1708)	Death			1729				
	(2) Elizabeth Head	Married	22	June	1700				
			2	Nov	1710				

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

(Pearce Ancestors)

Father -

Samuel WILBORE

Wilbore

Rhode Island (2)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			1664	Portsmouth		Rhode Island		
Death	17	June	1740	Little Compton		"		
Buried								
Married	ca		1689	Dartmouth		Plymouth Colony		
Occupation	farmer			Military			Church	Quaker
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name William Wilbore

His Mother's Maiden Name Martha Holmes

Mother -

Mary POTTER

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1670	Dartmouth		Plymouth Colony		
Death	before		1740	Little Compton		Rhode Island		
Buried								
Occupation				Military			Church	Quakers
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

In children of James and Martha (Wilbore) Pearce, see
Pearce Family

Her Father's Name Nathaniel Potter, Jr.

Her Mother's Maiden Name Elizabeth Stokes

Children (In addition a son Thomas b. 29 Dec 1704 evidently died young - NFI)

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
+	1. Martha Wilbore Spouse - James Pearce (4 Sep 1691 - 24 Sep 1758)	Birth	22	Oct	1690				
		Death	22	Sept	1760				
		Married	5	Mar	1712	Little Compton			
	2. Samuel Wilbore, Jr. Spouse - Elizabeth Carr (1691-1792?)	Birth	7	Nov	1692				
		Death	28	Apr	1752				
		Married	24	Dec	1713				
	3. (Dr.) William Wilbore (a physician) Spouse - Elizabeth Burgess (1696-1760)	Birth	6	Jan	1695				
		Death		Sept	1774				
		Married	20	Jan	1717				
	4. Mary Wilbore Spouse - Charles Brownell (1694-1779)	Birth	29	Oct	1697				
		Death			17				
		Married	6	July	1717				
	5. Johannes Wilbore Spouse - John Taylor (1694-1762)	Birth	8	June	1700				
		Death			17				
		Married	29	Dec	1719				
	6. Thankful Wilbore Spouse - John Irish (1699-1773)	Birth	8	June	1700				
		Death			17				
		Married	10	May	1720				
	7. Elizabeth Wilbore Spouse - Joseph Packham (1704 1/2 - 1790)	Birth	23	Dec	1702				
		Death			17				
		Married	5	Nov	1723				
	8. Abiel Wilbore Spouse - Thomas Palmer (1697-1768)	Birth	27	May	1707				
		Death			17				
		Married	5	Apr	1742				
	9. Hannah Wilbore Spouse - John Dennis (1706 -)	Birth	9	Feb	1709				
		Death			17				
		Married	6	Jan	1731				
	10. Isaac Wilbore Spouse - Mary Brownell (1719 -)	Birth	24	Aug	1712				
		Death		Sept	1783	Pottersville			
		Married	10	Mar	1735				

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

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From: A History of England by David Harris Willson

2nd Edition 1872 (Univ. of MN) pub. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc. (LC# 74-182142)

PAJFP-400

(Pearce Ancestors)

Re: Willson / Helms
also Pearce

the carrying trade of the world.

The English were slow to recognize the challenge of the Dutch, though there were warning voices. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote a pamphlet declaring that Holland "possessed already as many ships as eleven kingdoms, England being one of them." In 1614 Tobias Gentleman warned that the English neglected fishing: "Look but on these fellows that we call the plump Hollanders, behold their diligence in fishing and our own careless negligence." Another author contrasted the smallness of England's foreign trade with that of "our neighbors the new Sea-Herrs." These warnings fell upon deaf ears. King James, intent on the Spanish match, would do nothing; and King Charles, without resources, could do nothing if he would. It was left for the Puritans to beat back the Dutch.



The Carribean Sea in the Sixteenth & Seventeenth Centuries

Providence Island - Willson
Antigua (near Barbados) - Helms
Barbados - Pearce

English Colonies in America

Between the old war with Spain and the new ones with Holland there was an interval in which the English sought to expand overseas through the arts of peace. During the first half of the seventeenth century Englishmen swarmed to North America and even more to the West Indies. A mass migration such as England had never seen before, it consisted of two waves. One planted Virginia, Maryland, and the English West Indies. In 1606 two companies were founded, the Plymouth and the London, to establish colonies in North America under the supervision of a royal council. The Plymouth Company accomplished nothing permanent, but the London Company in 1607 planted a colony at Jamestown in Virginia. After a period of intense suffering, the colonists found a staple crop in tobacco, much to King James's disgust, for he had conceived a strong aversion to that expensive luxury, that "precious stink." The affairs of the company became involved in English politics, and in 1624 the King dissolved the company and took Virginia under his control, making it the first Crown colony. In 1632 George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, a Roman Catholic who had been one of James's Secretaries, obtained permission to establish a colony in the northern part of Chesapeake Bay. This project, carried out by his son, resulted in the founding of Maryland in 1634.

Tiny English settlements were also attempted in Guiana—an unoccupied area between the Spanish in modern Venezuela and the Portuguese in Brazil—and on the Amazon and Orinoco rivers. These settlements were failures, but they led to colonies in the West Indies. The Spanish had ignored the smaller islands, for they contained no gold, were densely wooded, and were inhabited by savage Carib tribes who had the unpleasant habit of eating Europeans. In 1624 Captain Thomas Warner, having failed on the mainland, made a settlement on the island of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), whence the English spread to nearby Nevis (1628) and to Antigua and Montserrat (1632). In 1627, a settlement was made on the beautiful island of Barbados from a ship belonging to Sir William Courteen, an English merchant.

A number of motives lay behind this wave of colonization. The first was economic, the desire for products unobtainable at home—the precious metals, naval stores, cotton, tobacco, sugar, and rare woods. There was also a social motive. England teemed with beggars, and it was thought that the country was overcrowded; hence the idea that colonies might drain off surplus population. Moreover, an English base in the New World was regarded as a great advantage in any future war with Spain. Propaganda in favor of colonization often spoke of the mission of converting the Indians, although, as a matter of fact, little was done in this direction; England did not become a missionary nation until the nineteenth century. And finally, colonial trade would help to build the merchant marine.

Another wave of expansion sprang from religious motives and produced the colonies in New England. Groups of Separatists emigrated to Holland in the early seventeenth century; in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers crossed the Atlantic in the *Mayflower* and founded a colony at Plymouth. About ten years later a larger group of Puritan malcontents, led by men of more wealth and social standing than the Pilgrims, formed the Massachusetts Bay Company. They settled in the area of Boston and were soon the largest colony in North America, for Laud's persecution drove thousands across the Atlantic. Colonization in New England was not a normal phenomenon of overseas expansion. Rather, it was

a secession of a part of the English race from the religion and government of the homeland. The Pilgrims felt a hostility toward England which became a part of the American tradition.

In 1631 a group of Puritan leaders in England, combining religious zeal with Elizabethan ideas of plunder, established a short-lived colony on Santa Catalina Island in the Caribbean. Renamed Providence Island, it lay directly in the path of Spanish commerce between the Isthmus of Panama and Havana; the colony was to form a model Puritan town and at the same time to prey upon Spanish shipping. It quickly degenerated into a center of buccaneering, frequented by most unpuritanical cutthroats, until the Spanish, in an unusual burst of energy, destroyed it in 1641 as an intolerable nuisance.

The Navigation Acts of 1650 and 1651

After the Commonwealth was established in 1649 its attention was focused on the West Indies, where strange things had been taking place. The early days of colonization on St. Kitts and Barbados had been very difficult. The islands were overcrowded, the plantations were small, the planters were quarrelsome and shiftless, and their thousands of miserable indentured servants raised crops of inferior tobacco and cotton. About 1640, at the suggestion of Dutch traders, the English began to cultivate sugar. The result was astonishing. Concentrating upon sugar, the West Indies sprang suddenly into wealth and importance. Small holdings were thrown together into large plantations, the landless whites were left to shift for themselves as best they could, and Negro slaves were imported to work the fields of sugar cane. From these changes the Dutch profited greatly. They extended credit to the planters, sold them slaves, and bought their sugar, taking it to Holland. The West Indies might be English colonies, but all the advantages were going to the Dutch. Moreover, at the end of the Civil Wars, many Royalists went to the islands, Barbados and Antigua, as well as Virginia and Maryland, recognized Charles II as King after the death of his father.

In 1650 Parliament passed an ordinance forbidding all trade with the colonies as long as they remained in rebellion. This was by way of punishment. But the ordinance also contained a clause prohibiting trade by foreign vessels with any English colonies at any time, a provision thereafter enforced. A naval expedition in 1651 reduced the colonies to submission, though some clandestine trade with the Dutch continued. There followed the famous Navigation Act of 1651, which was the basis of English trade for almost 200 years. It declared that products from Asia, Africa, and America could be brought to England or to her colonies only in English or colonial ships of which the master and a majority of the crew were English. Products from Europe, the ordinance continued, might come to England only in English ships or in the ships of the country producing the goods. Thus foreign traders were excluded from English colonies, colonial goods must come to England in English ships, and European goods must come either in English ships or in ships of the nation in which the goods were produced. The colonists might take their products to foreign ports if they could gain access, but the bulk of their trade would be with England; the carrying trade of the Dutch was thus dealt a heavy blow. The English Parliament was legislating for the empire as a whole and was drawing the mother country and the colonies closer together.

90	WILHOR John, of John and Mary,	Aug. 31, 1777.
90	" Simpson,	June 11, 1779.
90	" Mary,	Dec. 21, 1781.
90	" Puebe,	died Jan. 5, 1800.
93	" Brownell, Dec. 15, 1755.	May 10, 1783.
93	" Esther (—), his wife, — 10, 1754.	died Feb. 20, 1831.
93	" Anna, of Brownell and Esther,	Oct. 4, 1786.
93	" Martha,	died March —, 1829.
93	" Thankful,	Nov. 6, 1788.
93	" Thankful,	died May 30, 1829.
93	" Hannah,	Sept. 26, 1791.
93	" Hannah, 2d,	Aug. 15, 1793.
94	" Isaac,	April 11, 1795.
94	" Lois,	Dec. 20, 1798.
94	" Mary,	Feb. 17, 1799.
94	" Hulda, of Sylvanus and Sylvia,	June 1, 1771.
94	" Elizabeth,	July 16, 1772.
94	" James,	Sept. 5, 1774.
94	" Rhoda,	Sept. 22, 1775.
94	" Sarah,	March 16, 1773.
94	" Almer,	July 10, 1770.
94	" Alice,	Nov. 1, 1750.
94	" Sylvanus,	Aug. 1, 1753.
94	" Charles,	Aug. 1, 1753.
94	" Cynthia,	Aug. 1, 1753.
94	" Oliver,	Dec. 20, 1753.
94	" William,	Aug. 1, 1791.
94	" William, Jr., and Sarah,	Jan. 8, 1779.
94	" Sarah,	March 24, 1781.
94	" Jesse,	July 10, 1784.
94	" Nathan,	Aug. 8, 1787.
94	" Hannah,	March 15, 1791.
94	" Thomas, of Anthony and Grace,	Nov. 20, 1794.
94	" Content,	March 11, 1779.
94	" Ann, of Brownell and Esther,	Oct. 8, 1780.
94	" Martha,	Aug. 31, —.
94	" Thankful,	June 11, —.
94	" Knight,	Dec. 21, —.
94	" Esther,	May 10, —.
94	" Puebe,	Oct. 4, —.
94	" Hannah,	Nov. 6, —.
94	" Hannah, 2d,	Sept. 20, 1790.
94	" Isaac,	Aug. 15, 1793.
94	" Lois,	April 11, 1795.
94	" Mary,	Dec. 20, 1790.
94	" Wright, May 19, 1783.	Feb. 17, 1798.
94	" Hannah (Gray), his wife, March 2, 1780; d. July 18, 1844.	July 18, 1844.
94	" Sarah Ann, of Wright and Hannah,	April 23, 1809.
94	" Abigail,	March 2, 1811.
94	" Abigail,	d. Feb. 1, 1818.
94	" Brownell,	Jan. 2, 1813.
94	" Brownell,	d. Feb. 12, 1821.
94	" Hannah C.,	Aug. 14, 1815.
94	" John Gray,	Nov. 24, 1817.
94	" John Gray,	d. Feb. 24, 1818.
94	" John Gray, 2d,	May 3, 1810.
94	" Abigail,	Aug. 11, 1821.
94	" Brownell,	Aug. 6, 1807.

LITTLE COMPTON—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

4-24	WILHOR Brownell, of Wright and Hannah,	d. Jan. 17, 1827.
4-24	" Lois May,	Nov. 26, 1825.
2—	" Simon Gray, of Borden and Lydia,	July 20, 1783.
2—	" John Borden,	Sept. 1, 1783.
2-16	" Mary Connel, of John and Mary,	Jan. 21, 1783.
2-16	" Danna Greene,	March 14, 1793.
2-16	" Rhoda, of Champlain and Ruth,	June 19, 1755.
2-16	" Susannah,	March 14, 1787.
4-33	" Owen, Oct. 19, 1787; d. Aug. 23, 1853.	Feb. 15, 1789.
4-33	" Mary (Brownell), his wife, Jan. 10, 1793; d. Sept. 19, 1856.	
4-33	" Abigail (Wood), his 2d wife, March 24, 1797.	
4-33	" Elizabeth, of Owen and Mary,	May 4, 1821.
4-33	" Hannah,	d. Sept. 7, 1822.
4-33	" Mary E.,	March 19, 1823.
4-33	" Mary E.,	d. Feb. 4, 1834.
4-33	" George A.,	Sept. 26, 1835.
4-33	" George A., of Owen and Abigail,	died Jan. 5, 1826.
4-33	" John,	March 5, 1833.
4-33	" John,	died in California, —.
4-33	" Mary,	April 23, 1835.
4-33	" Mary,	died at sea —.
4-33	" Charles B.,	April 15, 1836.
4-33	" Charlotte, of Clarke and Judith,	Feb. 25, 1869.
2—	" Samuel,	Oct. 13, 1839.
2—	" Thomas,	—.
2-67	" Taber, of Isaac and Hannah,	Sept. 8, 1789.
2-67	" Elphial,	May 12, 1786.
2-67	" Hannah Borden,	March 12, 1760.
2-67	" Philip,	Feb. 4, 1793.
2-67	" Indience Taber,	July 12, 1793.
2-67	" Sarah Soule,	May 27, 1793.
2-19	" Esther, of Jonathan and Esther,	May 9, 1804.
2-19	" Lucy,	June 14, 1789.
2-19	" Huldah,	Sept. 26, 1792.
2-19	" Clarke,	Nov. 4, 1794.
2-19	" Judith,	Aug. 20, 1796.
2-19	" William Barclay,	March 2, 1798.
2-19	" Jonathan,	Nov. 14, 1800.
2-27	" Sophia,	Feb. 21, 1804.
2-27	" Henry,	Feb. 11, 1791.
2-27	" Philena,	Feb. 11, 1792.
2-27	" Peter,	March 13, 1795.
2-27	" Peter,	Aug. 8, 1797.
2-27	" Pelag,	died Sept. —, 1793.
2-27	" Benjamin Franklin,	June 10, 1790.
2-27	" Daniel,	Jan. 30, 1802.
2-27	" Edwin,	Sept. 23, 1804.
2-27	" Rowland Greene,	Jan. 8, 1813.
2-27	" Roby, of Joseph and Hannah,	Oct. 2, 1809.
2-27	" Roby,	Nov. 19, 1791.
2-27	" Walter,	died Dec. 31, 1798.
2-27	" Thomas,	Sept. 1, 1793.
2-27	" George,	March 17, 1793.
2-27	" George,	Feb. 25, 1797.
2-27	" Rhoby,	died Oct. 27, 1835.
2-27	" Rhoby,	died May 7, 1843.
2-27	" Prescilla,	March 9, 1861.
2-27	" Otis,	Jan. 12, 1863.
2-27	" Susanna,	Nov. 14, 1865.
2-27	" Catherine,	Feb. 6, 1867.

4-113 WILBOR Benjamin, of Edward and Anna,
 4-113 " Oliver,
 3-83 WILBOUR William, Sr., — also recorded 3-21, 1680, died 1710.
 3-82 " Mary, of William,
 3-82 " Joseph,
 3-82 " John,
 3-83 " William, Jr.,
 3-82 " Marthar
 3-83 " Samuel,

Aug. 23, 1786.
 Sept. 23, 1793.
 —, 1684.
 —, 1686.
 —, 1688.
 —, 1690.
 —, 1692.
 —, 1694.

TIVERTON—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

115

3-82 WILBOUR Daniel, of William,
 3-82 " Joanna,
 3-82 " Jonathan.
 3-82 " Samuel, —, 1764, died —, 1740.
 3-82 " Marthar, of Samuel,
 3-82 " Samuel,
 3-82 " Wi Rum,
 3-82 " Mary,
 3-83 " Janna,
 3-82 " Thankful,
 3-82 " Elizabeth,
 3-82 " The mas,
 3-82 " Abial,
 3-82 " Hannah,
 3-82 " Isaac,
 3-82 " William, March 25, 1683,
 3-82 " Jane (Grandall), his wife, Aug. 23, 1692.
 3-82 " Sarah, of William and Jane,
 3-82 " Anna,
 3-82 " Martha,
 3-82 " William, Jr.,
 3-82 " Mary,
 3-82 " Edith,
 3-82 " Phel'e,
 3-82 " Elizabeth,
 3-82 " Abigail,
 3-82 " Abigail, died Oct. 21, 1682; m. Abraham Brown; mother of Isaac,
 3-82 " Pardon, William, etc.

—, 1699.
 —, 1698.
 —, 1670.
 Oct. 22, 1690.
 Nov. 7, 1692.
 June 6, 1695.
 Oct. 9, 1697.
 June 8, 1700.
 —, 1701.
 Dec. 23, 1702.
 Dec. 2, 1704.
 May 27, 1707.
 Feb. 9, 1709.
 Aug. 24, 1712.

Feb. 23, 1713.
 Sept. 11, 1715.
 Jan. 6, 1719.
 July 2, 1721.
 Jan. 29, 1723.
 July 11, 1725.
 Feb. 23, 1729.
 March 17, 1731.
 Sept. 7, 1734.

wretched victims of the civil war, either that importa. of 1652, of wh. large acco. is seen in General Reg. I. 377-80, show. the names of most of a shipload, 272, sold from the shambles the yr. preced. being the yr. after the fatal field of Worcester; tho. it may have been his fortune to have experience of the tender mercies of Cromwell after his victory of Dunbar in the preced. yr. Whether the Dunbar invoice contain the names of as many young men as the Worcester, or more, or less, is unkn. but it is an object of high interest to find that one, out of a hundred, outliv. by four or five yrs. their cruel banishment and servitude.

SAMUEL, Portsmouth, R. I. or Newport, eldest s. of the preced. m. a. d. of John Porter, is nam. as one of the patentees of the royal charter of 1663; in his will of 1678, are nam. John, the only s.; Eliz. who m. Morris Freelove; Mary, wh. is thot. to have m. Samuel Forman; Rebecca, the youngest d. who had m. as Mr. Potter thinks, Samuel Brown- ing; gr.s. Latham Clark, from wh. it is presum. that ano. d. had m. his f. of the same name; gr.s. Samuel Arnold; Ann, d. of Joseph Wilbor; and ano. d. Hannah, had m. Caleb Arnold; Ann, d. of Joseph Wilbor; and Samuel, s. of Shadrach Wilbor, his brs. sis. Sarah Shearman, wh. is unkn. to me; cousin, i. e. neph. William Wilbor, sen. perhaps s. of his br. William, or of his br. Joseph; or of his br. Shadrach (for it is only certain by the addit. sen. that there was ano. William); and Francis Gisborne, to ea. of wh. he devis. lds. and the residue to his w. Hannah, perhaps d. of the first John Porter. SHADRACH, Taunton, younger br. of the preced. gain. all the lds. in T. that had been his f.s. acc. his will, was more than 35 yrs. town clk. of T. oppos. the governm. of Sir Edmund Andros, for wh. tho. agent of the town, he was sent to prison in Boston, 30 Aug. 1687. See 3 Mass. Hist. Coll. VII. 190. We may suppose that he suffer. not long; and regret most the loss by fire, a few yrs. since, of most of the evid. of his long offic. serv. Baylies, IV. 81, commends the chirogra. Prob. he had other ch. beside Samuel, b. 1 Apr. 1663, rememb. in the will of his uncle Samuel; as Mary, 18 Mar. 1662, wh. d. under 13 yrs.; Rebecca, 13 Jan. 1665; Hannah, 24 Feb. 1668, d. at 7 yrs.; Joseph, 27 July 1670; Shadrach, 5 Dec. 1672; John, 2 Mar. 1675; Eleizer, 1 July 1677; Benjamin, 23 July 1683. WILLIAM, Portsmouth, R. I. br. prob. of Joseph, had Martha, wh. m. 12 May 1681, William Shearman of Marshfield; and perhaps other ch. and d. prob. bef. 1678. WILLIAM, Portsmouth, R. I. call. sen. in the will of his uncle Samuel, may have been s. of the preced. or of Joseph, or Shadrach, as the will calls him cous. had Thomas, and perhaps others. Farmer thot. this fam. name the orig. of Wilbur in our days.

WILBORNE, MICHAEL, Boston, m. 17 Oct. 1656, Mary, as in the

WIGLEY, EDWARD, Concord 1666.

WIGNALL, ALEXANDER, is the name of one who ask. 19 Oct. 1630, to be adm. as freem. of Mass. and took the o. on 18 May foll. in both the lists hav. prefix of respect to show that he was either a scholar, or a man of property; yet so brief was his sojourn in our country, that we find not the place, where he sat down. Slight conject. may be rais. from the circumstance of his standing in ea. roll next above capt. William Jemison, that he was assoc. with that gent. but at Watertown he does not appear, and the safest opin. is, that he came in the fleet with Winthrop, and that he went home soon. Frothingham, 80, names John Wignall of Charlestown in 1630, and he may be the same person.

WIK, WILLIAM, is a name sign. with very many others of Marblehead to a pettin. Oct. 1668, against the duties on imported goods. Whether it be correct. spell. may be doubt. but not that it is extinct.

WILBORE, WILBOARE, WILBUR, WILBOR, WILBORE or WILBORNE, JOHN, South Kingstown, s. of the sec. Samuel, d. 1685. JOSEPH, Taunton, s. of Samuel of the same, m. Melitabile, d. of John Deane of the same, and had Ann, certain, as nam. in the will of her uncle Samuel, and perhaps other ch. In Col. Rec. we read that his w. Eliz. d. 9 Nov. 1670, but he had by ano. w. a. d. Ann, 7 May 1672. SAMUEL, Boston, with w. Ann, who was d. of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster in the S. part of Co. York, as in his will of 1 Mar. 1697 is shown, adm. of our ch. 1 Dec. 1633, had no doubt, brot. his ch. Samuel, Joseph, and Shadrach from Eng. and prob. had not any ch. b. on our side of the water, unless we might see cause to give him a William. When his w. d. is not seen, but a sec. w. Eliz. was rec. into the ch. 29 Nov. 1645. But long bef. he had fall. in sympathy with the major pt. of his fellow-worshipp. under the danger. doctrines of Cotton and Wheelwright, so that the body of the peop. at other places in the Col. deem. it necess. to disarm them in Nov. 1637, when his character. stood high eno. to serve on the gr. jury two mos. earlier, and in Mar. foll. he was banish. With Coddington, and seventeen others, among the best men of Boston, then purchas. Aquedneck or Rhode Island, he form. corpo. by solemn compact, 7 Mar. 1638, and was held in high esteem there many yrs. so that tho. he had rem. to Taunton, his name as sen. and Samuel, jr. was ea. retain. on the list of freem. 1655. He had wisdom eno. to hold on by his est. at Portsmouth, on R. I. at Taunton, and at Boston, to wh. place he came again to live bef. mak. his will 30 Apr. 1656, pro. 6 Nov. foll. See General Reg. VI. 290. It made w. Eliz. and s. Shadrach, excors. A note on that p. says he d. 29 Sept. In that will is giv. to his youngest s. Shadrach the time of serv. of a Scotsman John Mock-het, as there spell. perhaps John Macclude or McCloud, one of the

Do Not Confuse this Porter with our Potter!

She married a cousin with the same name as our Samuel Wilbore

Should be Potter!

PORTER

REBECCA WILBUR was born about 1665. She married William Brown-
ing, and died before her husband, having borne five children.

JOHN PORTER lived in Roxbury, Boston, Portsmouth and Kings-town, R. I. He married Margaret Odding, a widow.

1633, Nov. 5 he and wife Margaret were church members.

1637, Nov. 20, he and others were ordered to deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder, shot, etc.

1638, Mar. 7 he and eighteen others signed the agreement for a Bodie Politicke at Portsmouth, R. I.

1640, 41, 42, 43, 44, 50, 64 he was Assistant.

1657. Jan'y 20 he with others made Pettaquamscott purchase.

1658, 59, 60, 61 he was Commissioner.

1665, May 3, at Kingstown, his wife Margaret petitioned the Assembly, complaining that her said husband did not give suitable care, and that he is gone from her, leaving her in such a necessitous state that unavoidably she is brought to a near dependence upon her children for her daily support to her very great grief of heart. The court, having a deep sense upon their hearts of the sad condition which this poor ancient matron is by this means reduced into, enacted that all estate, real and personal, of John Porter in this jurisdiction is secured, etc., until he hath settled a competent estate upon his aged wife.

1665, June 27, he was relieved from restraint, having settled on his wife for life such an estate as doth fully satisfy her. She died soon thereafter and he married, second, Herodias (Horod), divorcee of Geo. Gardiner, to whom she had borne eight children, and previously widow of John Hicks.

On May 11, 1658 Horod Gardiner "being the mother of many children, came with her Babe sucking at her Breast from Newport to Weymouth to deliver her religious Testimony, for which she was hurried to Boston before your Gov. John Endicott, who, after he had entertained her with much abusive Language, committed her, and the girl Mary Stanton, who came with her to help bear the child, to Prison and Ordered them to be whipped with Ten Lashes apiece, which was cruelly laid on their Naked Bodies with a three-fold-knotted-whip of cords and then were continued Fourteen days longer in Prison." "After the Savage, Inhuman and Bloody Execution on her of your Cruelty aforesaid, she kneeled down and prayed the Lord to Forgive you." (Bishop's New England Judged.)

1671, May 19 John Porter took oath of allegiance. The same year he and his wife Horod deeded 200 acres in Narragansett to her son William Gardiner.

John Porter died in 1674, leaving at least one child, Hannah.

HANNAH PORTER, dau. of John and Margaret Porter, was born about 1633 and married Samuel Wilbur. On Feby. 13, 1712 she confirmed her husband's will to her three youngest daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Rebecca. She died April 6, 1722 and administration of her estate was granted to Josiah Arnold. Inventory: £143:14:9.

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granted to Josiah Arnold. Inventory: £143:14:9.

See Porter ~~John~~ ~~Porter~~ 229 She married a dea
Cousin Samuel

Interesting bit
of history.

This sounds as if
she was punished for
being a Quaker.

Our people would
also Quakers.
Lucky they stayed
away from Boston.

Be careful not to confuse this Howard Porter and his family with our Howard Porter. They both married Cassia's fiancée (Jenned Wilcox)! (This is Samuel, Jr. (Samuel Sr.)). (Also Samuel (William)). (S)

Not ours!

~~See Potter~~

Inventory: £143:14:9.
 She married a 2da
 Colson Samuel

From: "My Ancestors - My Wife's Ancestors" by
 Rainer - copied in a Feb 16, last day at
 Danville, Va - Oct 1873 or first the got
 all letters, etc. (Copy for re. Thomas &
 184 re. Not now passed in this file).

SAMUEL WILBUR (Wilbor, Wilbore, Willbore, Wildboare)
 lived in Boston, Portsmouth, R. I. and Taunton and died Sept. 29, 1656.
 1633, Mar. 4 he was made freeman and
 1633, Dec. 1 he was admitted to church with his wife Ann (dan. of
 Thos. Bradford), no → see N.E.R. 11.2.108 184 This is an error! Not Bradford.
 1634, Nov. 10 he was Assessor.
 1637, Nov. 20 he was one of those disarmed on account of the Wheel-
 wright-Hutchinson heresy.
 1638, Mar. 7 at Portsmouth he was one of the signers of the agree-
 ment for a Bodie Politicke.
 1638, June 27, he was Clerk of the Train Band.
 1639, Jan. 24 he was Constable.
 1641, Mar. 16 he was made freeman.
 1644, he was Sergeant.
 1645, Nov. 29, he was received into church in Boston, having re-
 turned with wife Elizabeth.

1648, May 2, he deposed that when he married the widow of Thos.
 Lechford he never received anything of his estate "no not so much
 as his said wife's wearing apparel."

At time of making his will, which is dated Apl. 30, 1656, he was
 living in Taunton, and also had a house in Boston.

His will was proved Nov. 1, 1656, and is recorded in both Mass. and
 Plymouth Colony. His wife Elizabeth and son Shadrach are named as
 executors. He gives to his wife all moveables in house, all sheep and
 lambs, a mare and a colt; to his eldest son Samuel, lands at R. I., debts
 due from Richard Smith, sheep due from Henry Bull, cow in hands of
 James Babcock, with rent of said cattle, also 500 lbs. of iron, etc.

Inventory: £282:19:6. viz. books 16s., bedding, wearing apparel, pewter,
 ammunition, still, horse, 10 cattle, yearling heifer, 3 calves, 2 swine, dwelling
 house and land £40, house and land given son Joseph £10:12. debts due
 £51:10:8, interest in iron works at Taunton £25:10, money £1:6.

Children:

Samuel b.
 Joseph b.
 Shadrach b.

m. Hannah Porter ✓
 m. Elizabeth Deam
 m. Hannah

Potter

This is clipped out to demonstrate (papers) in
 establishing and his. Both the Cassins had sons
 Samuel. Their names do married (Hannah Potter).
 Our son's son of William married Hannah Potter.
 With a New England account Potter & Potter stand the same.

My best - This is correct -

SAMUEL WILBUR was born about 1633, lived in Portsmouth, R. I.
 and died in 1679.
 1646, Feby. 4 he was ordered to run his fence straight at the upper
 end of his lot (Mistaken for his father).

1655, he was freeman.

1656-58-59-60-62-63 he was Commissioner.

1657, Jan. 20, he and others bought Pettaquamscott.

1662, Sept. 29, he and others were complained of by Ninecraft and
 other Indians for pretending title to Point Judith.

1664-65-69-70 he was Deputy.

1665-66-67-68-69-77-78 he was Assistant.

1667, Aug. 10, he enlisted in the troop of horse.

1671, Oct. 14, he deeded 500 acres to his dau. Hannah, wife of La-
 tham Clarke.

1676, he was Captain, and on Aug. 24, 1676 he was member of Court
 Martial at Newport for the trial of certain Indians charged with being
 engaged in King Philip's designs. Several were sentenced to be exe-
 cuted.

His will dated Aug. 21, 1678 was proved Nov. 7, 1710 and names
 wife Hannah and son John as executors. He gives to his wife all prop-
 erty in R. I. for life, and then to his son John; to dau. Elizabeth all
 land in Point Judith except 100 acres to his youngest dau. Rebecca; to
 dau. Mary share in 1000 acres in Narragansett country; to dau.
 Rebecca 250 acres in Narragansett. He married Hannah, dau. of John
 and Margaret Potter, about 1655 and had children:

Abigail m. Caleb Arnold
 Hannah m. Latham Clarke
 Elizabeth m. Morris Freelove
 Mary m. Samuel Forman
 Rebecca m. William Browning

by Clarence Alden Torrey

WILBORNE/WILBORNE, Michael & Mary BEAMSLEY (1637-1726), m/2 Andrew PETERS 1658, 1659; 17 Oct 1656; Boston
 WILBORE, Benjamin (-1729), Portsmouth, RI, Dartmouth, MA, & 1/wf Mary KINNECUT (-1708); 22 Jun 1700; Little Compton, RI
 WILBORE, Daniel & Ann [BARNEY]; b 1694, 1692?; Little Compton, RI/Swanset
 WILBUR, John (1658-?) & Hannah ?; b 1682, b 1683; Little Compton, RI
 WILBORE, Joseph (-1691) & Elizabeth [FARWELL?]/DEAN? (-1670); b 1652; Taunton
 WILBORE, Joseph (-1691) & 2/wf ?; b 1672
 WILBUR, Joseph (1656-1729) & Ann [BROWNELL] (1654-1747); 1683, b 1684, 74 May 1683; Little Compton, RI
 WILBORE, Joseph (1670-1720) & Mehitabel [DEANE] (1671-?); b 1696; Taunton
 WILDBORE, Samuel (-1656), Boston, Portsmouth, RI, Taunton, & 1/wf Ann [SMITH]; in Eng. b 1625?; b 1674?, 1621; Taunton
 WILDBORE, Samuel (-1656) & Elizabeth [LECHFORD], w Thomas, m/3 Henry BISHOP 1657; b 1645, b 29 Nov 1645; Boston
 WILBUR, Samuel (-16794) & Hannah [PORTER] (-1722); b 1650; Boston/Portsmouth, RI
 WILBUR, Samuel & Mary SHERMAN; 1674
 WILBUR, Samuel (1663-1695) & Sarah PHILLIPS; 19 Dec 1688; Taunton
 WILBUR, Samuel (1663, 1664-1696?, 1740) & Mary [POTTER]/SHERMAN?; b 1696, seems doubtful, 1689, b 1690; Taunton, RI/Little Compton, RI
 WILBORE, Shadrack (-1698) & 1/wf Mary [DEAN] (-1691); b 1659; Taunton
 WILBOR, Shadrack (21632-1698), Taunton & Hannah (BASS) PAYNE (-1696+, 1710), Braintree, w Stephen; 13 Sep 1692, 14 Sep 1692; Taunton/Braintree
 WILBOR, Shadrack (1672-1749), Tanton, Raynham & Joanna NEALE (1680-); 20 Mar 1700, 21 Mar 1700; Braintree
 WILDBORE, Thomas (21659-) & Mary ?
 WILBUR, William (1630-1710) & Martha ?; 1653, b 1654; Portsmouth, RI/Tiverton, RI
 WILBUR, William (1660-1738) & 1/wf ? TALLMAN (-1732); 18 Dec 1680; New Shoreham, RI/Little Compton, RI

Founders of American Families by Meredith Collett

WILBOUR, WILBUR, WILBOR orig WILBORE *Wildbores in America* 1933, 1938, v 1 (in LC), v 2; ner 112:108 (anc).

SAMUEL Boston (Mass.) 1633, Portsmouth (R.I.) 1638, Boston 1645, d there 24 July 1656. Freeman. Iron furnace worker. #3702.

✓ WILLIAM Portsmouth (R.I.) 1654, d there by 15 Aug 1710. Weaver. Deputy. A cousin of Samuel. Wilbour, Little Compton.

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ANCESTRAL RECORDS AND PORTRAITS

WILBUR-PORTER

SAMUEL WILBUR, died September 29, 1656. He lived in Boston, Mass., Portsmouth, R. I., and later in Taunton. He was Freeman March 4, 1633, and admitted to the church with his wife Ann, December 1, 1633. He went to Rhode Island in consequence of his sympathy with Wheelwright, and was at Portsmouth by 1638. He was clerk of the train-band that year and Constable 1639; was a Freeman again, 1641, and Sergeant, 1644. He returned to Boston, but was again at Portsmouth in 1655. His will was dated at Taunton, April 30, and proved November 1, 1656. His son:

→ SAMUEL WILBUR, JR., was Freeman of Portsmouth, 1655; Juryman, 1656; Commissioner six years, between 1656 and 1663; Deputy four years, between 1664 and 1670; Assistant, 1665 to 1669, 1677 to 1678. He enlisted in the Troop of Horse, August 10, 1667, and was Captain, 1676. His will was proved November 7, 1679. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Porter, and their daughter Abigail married Caleb Arnold.

JOHN PORTER, was one of seven purchasers of a large tract of land in Narragansett County, called the "Pet-tasguansett Purchase." His wife was Margaret Od-ding, a widow.

Clippings

Pioneers of Massachusetts

by Charles Henry Pope

This book does not cover R.I.

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WILBOARE, WILBORE, WILBORNE, Samuel, merchant, with wife Ann, adm. chh. Boston 1 (10) 1633. Frm. March 4, 1633-4. Was one of the incorporators of Providence Plantation in 1637, but returned to Boston. He m. about 1645 Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Lechford, the famous notary.

He d. 29 (7) 1650. Will dated April 30, prob. Oct. 23, 1650. Req. to wife Elizabeth sons Samuel, Joseph, Shadrack; to his man John Macklist, a Scotchman. [Reg. V, 385, VI, 290, and XXX, 201.] The widow m. 3, Feb. 20, 1650, Henry Bishop.

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LECHFORD,

Thomas, gent., Clements' Inn, London, practiser at law, arrived at Boston 27 (4) 1638. Kept careful record of papers drawn by or executed before him until his ret. to Eng., Aug. 3, 1641. This Note Book, published by the American Antiquarian Society in 1885, is a mine of wealth to students of the colonial period. At his suggestion public record of deeds and wills was begun in Boston. He was not in accord with the prevalent ideas of church and state here, and after returning to Eng. he published in 1642 "Plain Dealing; or Newses from New England," a book full of criticism of the colonial governments. His wife Elizabeth was here with him; after his death she m. Samuel Wilbores. She was adm. chh. Nov 29, 1645.

Inv. of Lechford's est. was filed in B. 3 (3) 1648, and admn. gr. to S. W. After Mr. Wilbores death she m. Henry Bishop, and d. about 1655. [Reg. XXX, 201.] [Mass. Hist. Coll. 3-3.]

* our Samuel was born 1664.

This is an older version.

our Samuel m. Mary Potter

} Potter

Vital Records of Rhode Island

1	WILBOR Joseph, of William,	died May 4, 1729.
1	" John,	—, 1658.
1	" William,	—, 1690.
1	" Martha,	—, 1692.
1	" Samuel,	—, 1684.
1	" Daniel,	—, 1698.
1	" Iona,	—, 1670.
1	" Benjamin,	—, 1670.
2	" Joseph, 1650, died May 4, 1720.	
2	" Anna (Brownell), his wife, 1654, died April 2, 1747.	
2	" Anna,	Aug. 20, 1684.
2	" Martha, of Joseph and Anna,	May 8, 1686.
2	" William,	March 25, 1688.
2	" Joseph,	died April 7, 1775.
2	" Joseph,	died Dec. 30, 1689.
2	" John,	died May —, 1754.
2	" John,	died Dec. 13, 1691.
2	" Thomas,	died Dec. 13, 1753.
2	" Thomas,	Jan. 14, 1694.
2	" Mary,	died Sept. —, 1753.
2	" Benjamin,	Jan. 4, 1696.
3	" Stephen,	June 20, 1699.
3	" Abigail,	March 22, 1701.
3	" John, 1683.	Aug. 21, 1703.
3	" John, of John,	d. —, 1682.
3	" John,	d. —, 1717.
3	" Mary,	d. —, 1686.
3	" Mary,	d. —, 1771.
3	" William, 1680.	—, 1685.
3	" Mary, of William,	Aug. 8, 1687.
3	" Hannah,	June 17, 1689.
3	" Samuel,	Feb. 17, 1691.
3	" John,	May 1, 1693.
3	" Joseph,	May 26, 1695.
3	" Joseph,	d. Jan. —, 1775.
3	" Abigail,	April 1, 1697.
3	" Iona,	Nov. 7, 1698.
3	" Sarah,	Nov. 6, 1700.
3	" Jeremiah,	Sept. 10, 1702.
3	" Abigail,	Oct. 1, 1704.
3	" Samuel, 1684, died 1740.	Dec. 17, 1706.
4	" Martha, of Samuel,	Oct. 22, 1690.
4	" Martha,	d. Sept. 22, 1760.
4	" Samuel,	Nov. 7, 1692.
4	" Samuel,	d. May —, 1753.
4	" William,	Jan. 6, 1695.
4	" Mary,	d. Sept. —, 1774.
4	" Joanna,	Oct. 9, 1697.
4	" Thankful,	June 8, 1700.
4	" Elizabeth,	Dec. 23, 1702.
4	" Abiel,	Dec. 2, 1704.
4	" Hannah,	May 27, 1707.
4	" Isaac,	Feb. 9, 1709.
4	" Isaac,	Aug. 24, 1712.
4	" Daniel, 1693.	d. Sept. —, 1792.
4	" William, of Daniel,	—, 1693.
4	" William,	—, 1695.

4	WILBOE Lydia, of Daniel,	—, 1702.
4	" Elizabeth,	—, 1705.
4	" John,	—, 1707.
5	" Benjamin, 1670, died 1729.	
5	" Mary (Kensett), his wife, died Feb. 14, 1708.	
5	" Daniel, of Benjamin and Mary,	March 8, 1701.
5	" William,	Oct. 6, 1704.
5	" Benjamin,	Dec. 6, 1705.
5	" Samuel,	Feb. 7, 1708.
5	" Elizabeth (Head), his 2d wife, 1682.	Sept. 9, 1711.
5	" Abigail, of Benjamin and Elizabeth,	Aug. 29, 1718.
5	" Henry,	Sept. 23, 1718.
5	" George,	—, 1720.
5	" Joseph,	—, 1725.
5	" (Walter,	—, 1724.
5	" Ruth,	—, 1726.
5	" Eliza,	—, 1728.
5	" Mary,	—, 1730.
6	" John, 1682, died 1747.	April 13, 1711.
6	" Sarah (Palmer), his wife, Sept. 29, 1689.	June 1, 1713.
6	" Mary, of John and Sarah,	June 22, 1715.
6	" Elizabeth,	d. —, 1785.
6	" Sarah,	May 11, 1717.
6	" John,	June 8, 1719.
6	" Isaac,	May 24, 1724.
6	" Aaron,	d. Oct. —, 1892.
6	" Aaron,	Dec. 26, 1728.
6	" Constant,	May 6, 1733.
6	" Isaac,	—, 1685.
6	" William, Aug. 8, 1687.	Feb. 11, 1712.
6	" Anna (Richmond), his wife, Jan. 22, 1693.	Feb. 16, 1715.
6	" Hannah, of William and Anna,	March 3, 1717.
6	" Richmond,	Jan. 25, 1719.
6	" Samuel,	Jan. 14, 1725.
6	" Uzziah,	—, 1725.
6	" William,	—, 1725.
6	" William, March 25, 1688, died April 7, 1775.	Jan. 20, 1782.
6	" Jane (Crandall), his wife, Aug. 23, 1692, died Jan. 20, 1782.	Feb. 28, 1713.
6	" Sarah, of William and Jane,	Sept. 11, 1715.
6	" Anna,	Jan. 8, 1719.
6	" Martha,	July 2, 1721.
6	" William,	June 29, 1723.
6	" Mary,	July 11, 1725.
6	" Edith,	—, 1726.
6	" Edith, 2d,	d. April 23, 1726.
6	" Phebe,	April 22, 1727.
6	" Elizabeth,	Feb. 23, 1729.
6	" Abigail,	March 17, 1731.
6	" Abigail,	Sept. 7, 1734.
6	" Joseph, Dec. 30, 1689, died May —, 1754.	d. Oct. 31, 1822.
6	" Emlin (Champlain), his wife, died —, 1731.	Oct. 24, 1722.
6	" Walter, of Joseph and Emlin,	d. Jan. 16, 1722.
6	" Walter,	May 24, 1724.
6	" Susanna,	d. March —, 1773.
6	" Susanna,	March 26, 1727.
6	" Martha,	died June —, 1817.
6	" Martha,	Jan. 31, 1729.
6	" Emeline,	d. Jan. 10, 1823.
6	" Emeline,	July 18, 1731.

88	WILBOR Sarah, of George.
89	" Aaron, May 24, 1754, died Oct. —, 1802.
90	" Mary (Church), his wife, Jan. 2, 1755.
91	" Sarah, of Aaron and Mary.
92	" Benjamin,
93	" " "
94	" Aaron,
95	" Francis,
96	" Francis,
97	" Thomas,
98	" Thomas,
99	" John,
100	" Ruth (Hunt), his 2d wife, Feb. 3, 1736.
101	" Ruth, of Aaron and Ruth,
102	" Joseph,
103	" Phoebe (—), his wife
104	" Daniel, of Joseph and Phoebe,
105	" Thomas,
106	" Estha,
107	" Susannah,
108	" Phoebe,
109	" Thomas,
110	" Jonathan, Dec. 5, 1754.
111	" Job, of Jonathan,
112	" Jonathan,
113	" Samuel, Dec. 10, 1725, died May —, 1791.
114	" Elizabeth (Shaw), his wife, Jun. 10, 1728, died Jan. —, 1804.
115	" Sylvanus, of Samuel and Elizabeth,
116	" Clarke,
117	" Clark,
118	" Anthony,
119	" William, July 24, 1797, died Sept. —, 1799.
120	" Hannah (—), his wife, July 18, 1731.
121	" Mary, of William and Hannah,
122	" Lois,
123	" Leah,
124	" Esther,
125	" Joseph,
126	" William,
127	" William,
128	" Jonathan,
129	" Jonathan,
130	" Deborah,
131	" Deborah,
132	" Eunin,
133	" Eunin,
134	" Benjamin,
135	" Hannah,
136	" Hannah,
137	" Essek, Dec. 22, 1728.
138	" Rachel (Gifford), his wife.
139	" Merobah, of Essek and Rachel,
140	" Deborah,
141	" Samuel,
142	" Jepthaiah,
143	" Essek,
144	" Daniel, June 1, 1759; d. April —, 1803.
145	" Mary (Southworth), his wife, Dec. 30, 1728.
146	" Joshua, of Daniel and Mary,
147	" Lydia,
148	" Daniel,
149	" Daniel,
150	" Sarah,
151	" Mary,
152	" Mary,
153	" Philip,

92	WTBOR Philip, of Daniel and Mary,	d. Feb. 22, 1840.
92	Charles, Aug. 22, 1732.	
92	Hannah (Borteu), his wife.	Aug. 30, 1763.
92	Ruth, of Charles and Hannah.	Dec. 12, 1769.
92	Borden,	Dec. 2, 1761.
92	Hannah,	April 23, 1763.
92	Isaac,	Dec. 28, 1764.
92	Phoebe,	Aug. 22, 1766.
92	Charles,	Oct. 3, 1763.
92	Lydia,	March 3, 1771.
92	Edith,	Sept. 30, 1839.
92	Rachel,	Nov. 29, 1772.
92	Elizabeth,	Aug. 2, 1774.
92	Innocent,	Nov. 22, 1777.
92	Hannah (Sisson), his 2d wife,	March 12, 1836.
92	Mary, of Charles and Hannah,	Sept. 8, 1781.
92	Thomas, Sept. 20, 1738; died Jan. —, 1792.	
89	Judith (Head), his wife, May 23, 1739.	Sept. 21, 1769.
80	Elizabeth, of Thomas and Judith,	April 30, 1771.
89	Job,	May 15, 1773.
89	Ezekiel,	—
80	Susanah,	—
89	Gideon,	—
89	Parson,	—
89	Deborah,	—
93	John, Oct. 2, 1738; died March —, 1812.	Aug. 21, 1761.
93	Eleanor (Tripp), his wife.	April 26, 1763.
93	Rebecca, of John and Eleanor,	May 27, 1768.
93	Isaac,	July 24, 1852.
93	Abigail,	—
93	Abigail,	—
93	George,	—
93	John,	—
93	John,	—
93	Mary,	—
93	Lucy,	—
89	Job, April 2, 1740; died March —, 1785.	Jan. 8, 1770.
89	Hannah (—), his wife, Sept. 13, 1772; d. Feb. 11, 1821.	died Feb. 11, 1836.
89	George, of Job and Hannah.	July 3, 1773.
89	Hannah,	Oct. 9, 1777.
89	Job,	—
93	Samuel, Sept. 28, 1742; died Oct. —, 1806.	Aug. 22, 1774.
93	Elizabeth (Wood), his wife, Oct. 3, 1747; d. May —, 1770.	Aug. 22, 1777.
93	Elizabeth, of Samuel and Elizabeth.	April 29, 1777.
93	Elizabeth,	April 27, 1783.
93	Phoebe (Gray), his 2d wife; died Feb. —, 1821.	—
93	William, of Lemuel and Phoebe,	—
93	Isaac,	—
93	Isaac,	—
90	Joseph, Feb. 20, 1743.	Oct. 12, 1775.
90	Rachel (Bailey), his wife.	Oct. 12, 1776.
90	Martha, of Joseph and Rachel,	died Feb. 21, 1821.
90	Owen,	—
90	Bennet,	—
90	Ruth (Brownell), his 2d wife (Nov. 24, 1753; d. Jan. 14, 1793).	Jan. 28, 1766.
90	Elizabeth Brownell, of Joseph and Ruth,	April 25, 1770.
90	Lemuel Taylor,	Oct. 4, 1773.
90	Prudence Brownell,	Feb. 2, 1783.
90	John, May 31, 1748.	July 4, 1785.
90	Mary (Head), his wife, July 2, 1753.	March 21, 1789.
90	Lucy, of John and Mary.	—
90	Presilla,	—
90	Joseph,	—

23-680

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Family Record

(Deceased Ancestors)
Family No. 1

Holmes
Surname

Father - (Rev.) Obadiah Holme (Holmes) (1638 Salem)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	15	Mar	1638	Didsbury	Lancashire	England	Adm. Church Salem 24 Mar 1639	
Death	15	Oct	1682	Newport	Black Island	Massachusetts	accompanied 1644 - Whipped	
Buried				on own fields - tomb (near Middleton RI)			Interburied 1651 for Baptist burial	
Married	20	Nov	1630	Cathedral-Manchester	England		attended Oxford University	
Occupation	Glass manufacturer & Baptist Military advisory panel King Philip Wars Church pastor of 1st Baptist Ch, Newport							
Places Lived	Cheshire/Lancashire Eng. 2 years Salem RI Dec 1638, Jamestown RI 7 June 1640, Newport 1650 RI in 1652							
Other Wives	Comm. to Gen CTR - 1656-8 - received part of "Monmouth Patent in New Jersey 1665"							

His Father's Name Robert Holme

His Mother's Maiden Name Hyde

Mother - Katherine Hyde

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1612?	near Manchester or Stockport	Cheshire?		Living Reddish, Lancashire 1673	
Death			1684/3	? Newport		RI		
Buried								
Occupation	Military Church							
Places Lived	? New sons of the children bapt etc (especially Mary?) evidently married ca 1651							
Other Husbands								

For children of William & Martha (Holmes) (widow, see Wilbore) Her Father's Name Hyde

Family Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children also John son. Stockport England 27 June 1633

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Jonathan Holmes	Birth		ca	1634	Manchester?		Eng	
	Spouse - Sarah Badon	Death			1713	Middleton	Monmouth	NJ	
		Married	20	Dec	1667	Newport		RI	
2.	Mary Holmes	Birth		ca	1636?	Manchester?		Eng	
	Spouse - John (Chad) Brown (1630-1706)	Death		after	1690	Providence?			
		Married			1654	Providence		RI	
3.	Lidia Holmes (Ancestress of Pres. Abraham Lincoln)	Birth		ca	1638	Manchester Eng?	Salem MA		
	Spouse - (Capt) John Brown (widow)	Death				Middleton	Monmouth	NJ	
		Married		ca	1663	Newport RI or Groton CT NY			
4.	Martha Holmes	Birth	30	May	1640	Salem	W. Bay Colony		
	Spouse - William Wilbore	Death			1692	Portsmouth?		RI	
		Married				Portsmouth?			
5.	Samuel Holmes	Birth	20	Mar	1642				
	Spouse - Alice Stillwell (no marriage record)	Death			1679	Gravesend	Long Island	NY	
		Married	26	Oct	1665				
6.	Obadiah Holmes, Jr.	Birth	9	Jan	1644				
	Spouse - Elizabeth Cooke	Death			1728	Middleton	Monmouth	New Jersey	
		Married		ca	1667				
7.	Joseph Holmes	Birth		ca	1646				
	Spouse - n/a	Death							
		Married							
8.	Harpestill Holmes	Birth							
	Spouse - Taylor	Death							
		Married							
9.	John Holmes General Treasurer of RI	Birth			1649			RI	
	Spouse - (1) Francis Holman (1649-1679)	Death			1712	Newport?			
	(2) Mary (Sayles) Greene (un.km)	Married	2	Dec	1671	Worcester		MA	
			22	Oct	1670	Worcester		MA	
10.	Sarah Holmes	Birth			1651				
	Spouse - n/a	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

First Name (Last Name) (First Name) (Last Name)

Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Event
1911	Jan	1	10:00 AM	Home	Born
1912	Feb	15	11:00 AM	Home	Born
1913	Mar	1	12:00 PM	Home	Born
1914	Apr	1	1:00 PM	Home	Born
1915	May	1	2:00 PM	Home	Born
1916	Jun	1	3:00 PM	Home	Born
1917	Jul	1	4:00 PM	Home	Born
1918	Aug	1	5:00 PM	Home	Born
1919	Sep	1	6:00 PM	Home	Born
1920	Oct	1	7:00 PM	Home	Born
1921	Nov	1	8:00 PM	Home	Born
1922	Dec	1	9:00 PM	Home	Born

Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Event
1923	Jan	1	10:00 AM	Home	Born
1924	Feb	15	11:00 AM	Home	Born
1925	Mar	1	12:00 PM	Home	Born
1926	Apr	1	1:00 PM	Home	Born
1927	May	1	2:00 PM	Home	Born
1928	Jun	1	3:00 PM	Home	Born
1929	Jul	1	4:00 PM	Home	Born
1930	Aug	1	5:00 PM	Home	Born
1931	Sep	1	6:00 PM	Home	Born
1932	Oct	1	7:00 PM	Home	Born
1933	Nov	1	8:00 PM	Home	Born
1934	Dec	1	9:00 PM	Home	Born

Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Event
1935	Jan	1	10:00 AM	Home	Born
1936	Feb	15	11:00 AM	Home	Born
1937	Mar	1	12:00 PM	Home	Born
1938	Apr	1	1:00 PM	Home	Born
1939	May	1	2:00 PM	Home	Born
1940	Jun	1	3:00 PM	Home	Born
1941	Jul	1	4:00 PM	Home	Born
1942	Aug	1	5:00 PM	Home	Born
1943	Sep	1	6:00 PM	Home	Born
1944	Oct	1	7:00 PM	Home	Born
1945	Nov	1	8:00 PM	Home	Born
1946	Dec	1	9:00 PM	Home	Born
1947	Jan	1	10:00 AM	Home	Born
1948	Feb	15	11:00 AM	Home	Born
1949	Mar	1	12:00 PM	Home	Born
1950	Apr	1	1:00 PM	Home	Born
1951	May	1	2:00 PM	Home	Born
1952	Jun	1	3:00 PM	Home	Born
1953	Jul	1	4:00 PM	Home	Born
1954	Aug	1	5:00 PM	Home	Born
1955	Sep	1	6:00 PM	Home	Born
1956	Oct	1	7:00 PM	Home	Born
1957	Nov	1	8:00 PM	Home	Born
1958	Dec	1	9:00 PM	Home	Born
1959	Jan	1	10:00 AM	Home	Born
1960	Feb	15	11:00 AM	Home	Born
1961	Mar	1	12:00 PM	Home	Born
1962	Apr	1	1:00 PM	Home	Born
1963	May	1	2:00 PM	Home	Born
1964	Jun	1	3:00 PM	Home	Born
1965	Jul	1	4:00 PM	Home	Born
1966	Aug	1	5:00 PM	Home	Born
1967	Sep	1	6:00 PM	Home	Born
1968	Oct	1	7:00 PM	Home	Born
1969	Nov	1	8:00 PM	Home	Born
1970	Dec	1	9:00 PM	Home	Born

Family Record

(Please Answer)

Family No.

Hulme (Holmes)

Surname

England

Source No.

Father -

Robert Hulme, Jr.

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth ^{bp}	18	Aug	1778			England		
Death								
Buried	12	Nov	1649	Stockport	Cheshire	"		
Married	8	Oct	1605	"	"	"		
Occupation				Military			Church	

Places Lived *farm in Reddish, Lancashire*

Other Wives

His Father's Name

Robert Hulme

14 Jan 1604/5

His Mother's Maiden Name

Hulme

Thrup 1610 Manchester

Mother -

Katherine Johnson

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Occupation				Military			Church	

Places Lived

Other Husbands

Her Father's Name

Johnson

Her Mother's Maiden Name

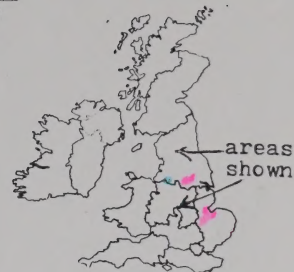
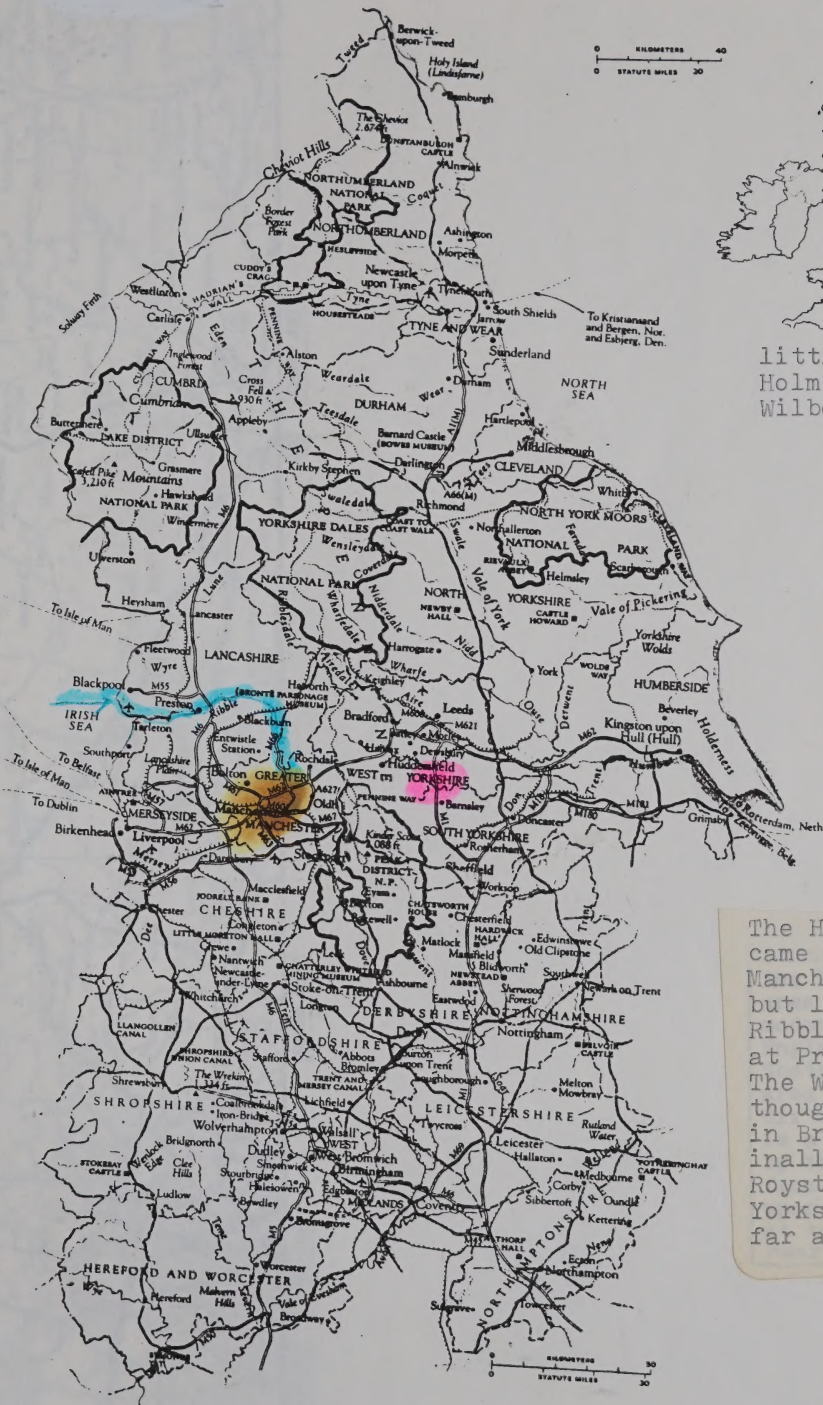
Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	<i>John Hulme</i> ^{maternalist sep 1845} Spouse - ?	Birth ^{bp}	3	May	1607	Stockport	Cheshire	England	
		Death			bp 1640			"	
		Married							
2.	<i>Obadiah Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>Katherine Hyde</i>	Birth ^{bp}	18	Mar	1609/10	Didbury		"	
		Death	15	Oct	1682	Newport		Rhode Island	
		Married	20	Nov	1630	Manchester			
3.	<i>Joan Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>died young</i>	Birth ^{bp}	2	Feb	1610/1	Didbury			
		Death	5	Nov	1612	Stockport			
		Married			-				
4.	<i>Samuel Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>died young</i>	Birth			1613?				
		Death	2	Nov	1613	Stockport			
		Married							
5.	<i>Samuel Hulme</i> ^{1845 sep 1845} Spouse - ?	Birth ^{bp}	23	Feb	1616/7	Didbury			
		Death							
		Married							
6.	<i>Nathaniel Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>age 13</i>	Birth ^{bp}	12	July	1618	Didbury			
		Death	10	Jan	1631	Stockport			
		Married							
7.	<i>Robert Hulme</i> } <i>congrat</i> Spouse - <i>Ann Thorpe</i> } <i>with brother in New Eng.</i>	Birth ^{bp}	25	Mar	1621	Stockport			
		Death	17	Nov	1677	"			
		Married	4	Nov	1641	"			
8.	<i>Joseph Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>died young</i>	Birth							
		Death	13	June	1623	Stockport			
		Married							
9.	<i>Joseph Hulme</i> Spouse - <i>nfr</i>	Birth							
		Death			after 1640	Stockport?			
		Married							
10.		Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

24

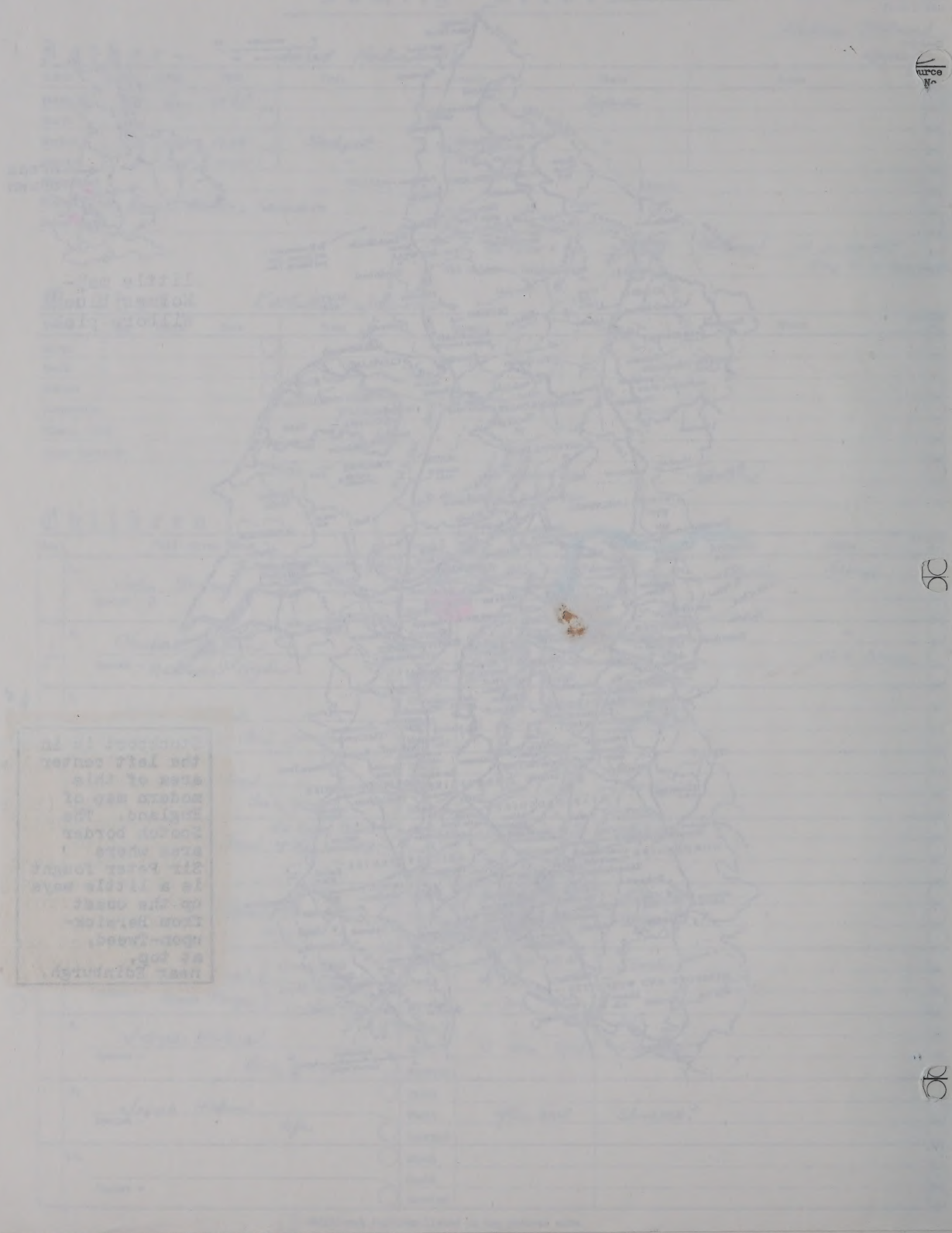


little map-
Holmes blue
Wilbores pink

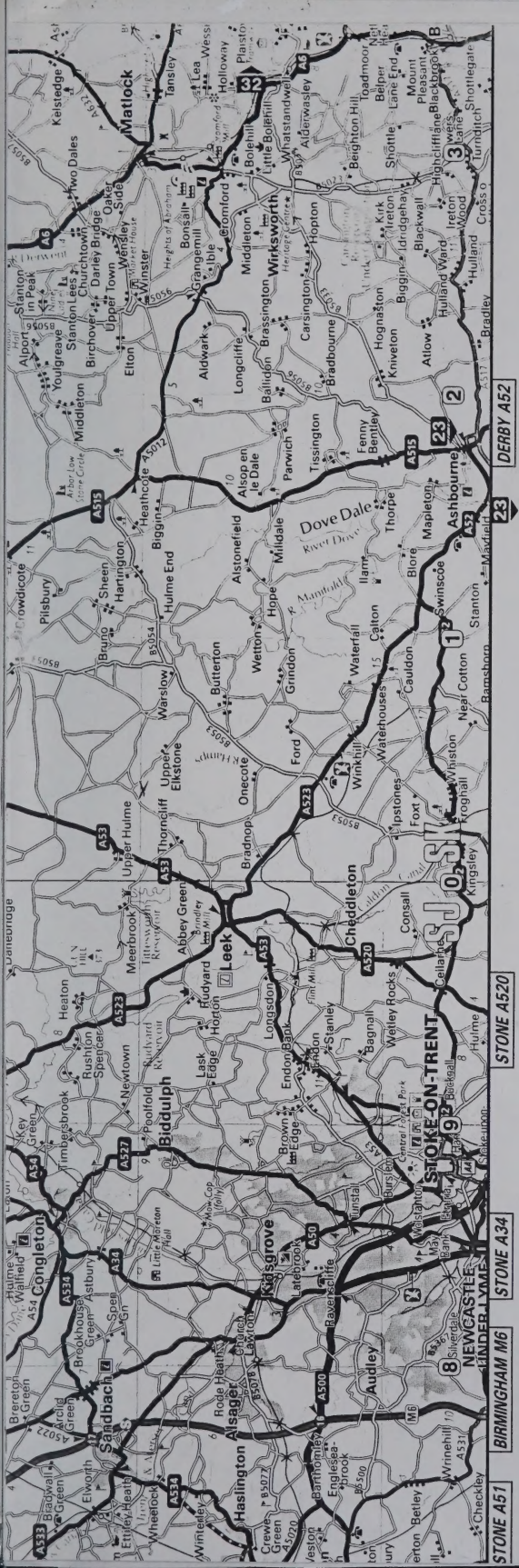
The Holmes Family
came from greater
Manchester (yellow)
but left down
Ribble River (blue)
at Preston port.
The Wilbores,
though they lived
in Braintree, orig-
inally came from
Royston, West
Yorkshire not too
far away (pink).

25

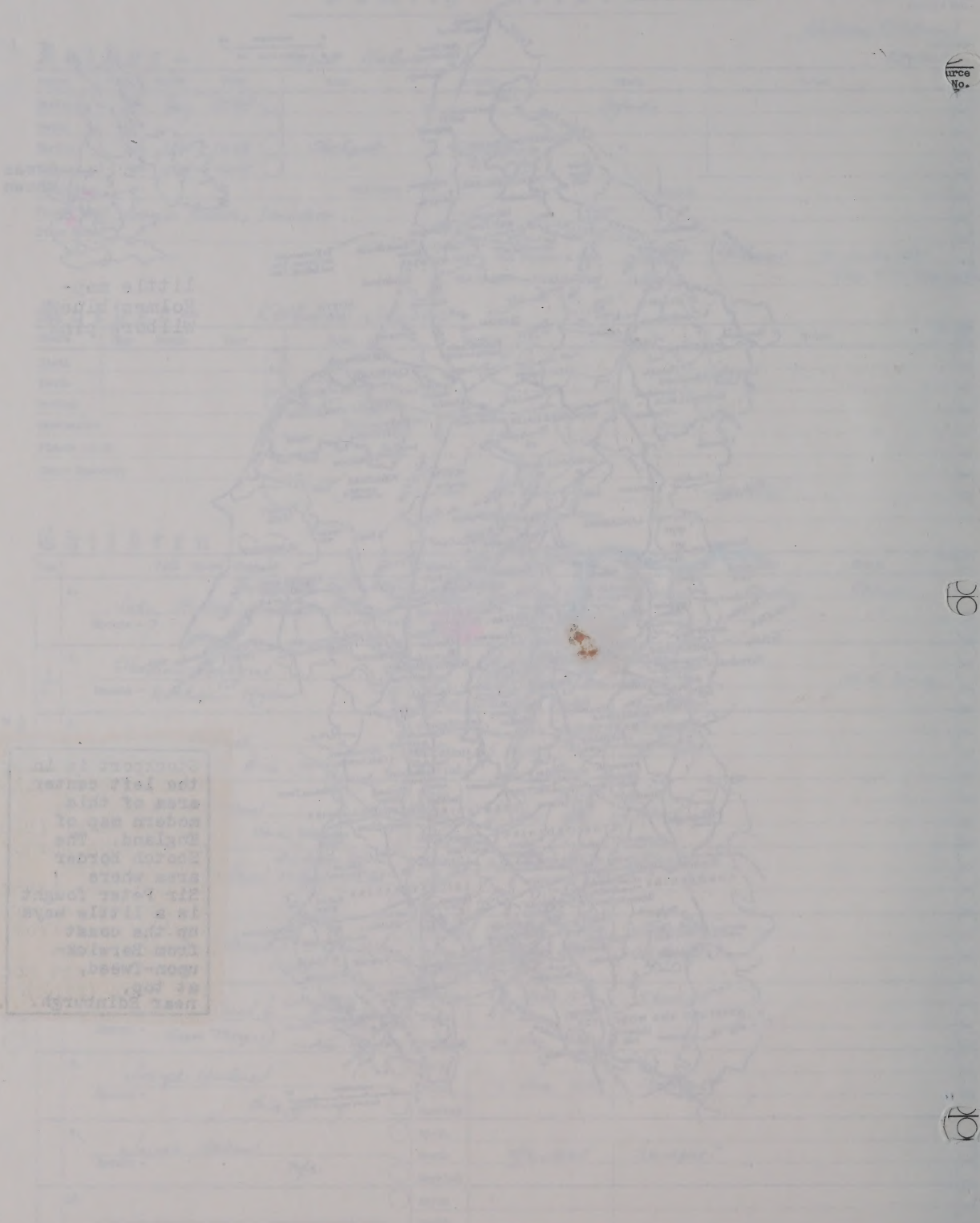
Source
No.



London is in
the left corner
area of this
modern map of
England. The
London border
area shows
the River Thames
is a little way
up the coast
from the
River Thames
at the
near Richmond.



Source
No.



Shoreport is in
the left corner
area of this
modern map of
England. The
Shoreport is
area where
Sir Peter fought
in a battle with
the coast
from the
upon the
at the
near Edinburgh.

20

20





HOLMES

The relationship of this line to a landed family of the same name has not been proven.

1. ROBERT^B HULME, born perhaps about 1555, was buried in Stockport, Cheshire, England, 14 Jan. 1604/5.

He married Alice, who was buried in the Collegiate Church (now Cathedral), Manchester, Lancashire, 7 Sept. 1610 [Stillwell, 303]. Manchester is six miles NNW of Stockport.

His will, dated 11 August 1602, was proven in Chester, Cheshire, 28 Jan. 1604/5.

Children, mentioned in will:

2. i. Robert^a, eldest son, bapt. 18 August 1578 [Col. J. T. Holmes, afterwards JTH]; bur. 24 Nov. 1649; m. 8 Sept. 1605 Katherine Johnson.
- ii. John, executor of father's will.
- iii. daughter, m. Hoyd; had son George Hoyd.
- iv. Jane, unm. at time of father's will.

2. ROBERT^a HULME, baptized 18 August 1578 [place not given by JTH], was buried in Stockport, Cheshire, England, 12 Nov. 1649.

He married in Stockport, 8 Oct. 1605, Katherine Johnson, who was buried there 8 Sept. 1630.

He was a husbandman or farmer, and leased land from Edward Cooke in Reddish, Lancashire, some two miles north of Stockport. Didsbury, Lancs., where some of the children were baptized, is about four miles west of Stockport on the other side of the River Mersey. Oxford is about one hundred twenty miles to the south.

His will, dated 20 August 1640, was proven at Chester on 24 Nov. 1649 by Robert Hulme and his "brother in law" Hugh Johnson.

Children, order of birth assumed:

- i. John, bapt. Stockport 3 May 1607; matriculated Brasenose College, Oxford, 18 May 1625, aged 17; probably d. before 1640.
3. ii. Obadiah¹, bapt. Didsbury 18 March 1609/10; d. Newport, R. I., 15 Oct. 1682; m. Manchester 20 Nov. 1630 Katherine Hyde.
- iii. Joan, bapt. Didsbury 2 Feb. 1610/1; probably bur. Stockport 5 Nov. 1612.
- iv. Samuel, bur. Stockport 2 Nov. 1613.
- v. Samuel, bapt. 23 Feb. 1616/7; matriculated Oxford 15 Feb. 1632/3, aged 16, B. A. degree 17 May 1636.
- vi. Nathaniel, bapt. Didsbury 12 July 1618; bur. Stockport 10 Sept. 1631.
- vii. Robert, bapt. Stockport 25 March 1621; bur. 17 Nov. 1697; m. 4 March 1641 Ann Thorpe; they wrote to brother Obadiah in New England.
- viii. Joseph, bur. Stockport 13 June 1623.
- ix. Joseph, youngest son, mentioned in father's will in 1640.

3. The Reverend OBADIAH¹ HULLME (HOLMES), baptized at Didsbury, Lancashire, England, 18 March 1609/10, died in Newport, Rhode Island, 15 Oct. 1682, aged 76 [Austin], and was buried in his own field, where a tomb was erected, in what is now Middletown, R. I.

He married at the Collegiate Church (now Cathedral), Manchester, England, 20 Nov. 1630, Katherine Hyde. She died shortly after him.

He may have studied at Oxford, for in 1675 he wrote an account of his life for his children in which he alludes to three brothers educated there [Stillwell, 302; see Backus' *Hist. Baptists* (Boston, 1777); JTH]. He was living at Reddish, Lancs., in 1633, and was mentioned in his father's will in 1640. In 1638 he sailed from

Preston, Lancs., on a six weeks voyage to Massachusetts Bay [JTH, 12]. He was admitted to the church in Salem on 24 March 1639, and was granted two acres of land there 11 Dec. 1639 as a "glassman," or manufacturer of glass.

He was excommunicated from the Salem church in 1646 due to his Baptist beliefs. On 31 June 1644 he had drawn lot 37 in a division of woodlands in Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, and, although he forfeited his rights to this land by failing to settle upon it by 10 Jan. 1645 [JTH, 16], in 1646 he moved to Rehoboth with his family. He then became a member of Mr. Samuel Newman's church and was an active Baptist. He was propounded for freeman 7 June 1648, and named to the Grand Jury in 1649.

He separated from the church at Rehoboth and went to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1650. On Sunday, 20 July 1651, he was seized at Lynn, Massachusetts Bay, with his neighbors John Crandall and John Clarke, for preaching the Baptist faith at the home of a blind and invalid friend, William Witter. On 31 July sentence was pronounced in Boston; he was to pay a fine of £30. or be whipped thirty lashes. He chose to be whipped, and having spent August in jail he received his punishment on 5 September, in front of First Church, Boston [JTH, 29; see John Clarke's *All Newes from New England* (London, 1652), reprinted in *Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 4th series, vol. 2]. The action against Clarke, Crandall and Holmes so aroused Rhode Island that Massachusetts Bay revoked a commission to Coddingdon, who was planning to dismember the little colony, and thus she was saved [Tyler, 238].

He became pastor of the First Baptist Church, Newport, in 1652. He was freeman there in 1656, and Commissioner to the General Court from 1656 to 1658. He was granted, with others, the "Monmouth Patent," dated 8 April 1665, by Governor Richard Nicolls of New Jersey. This grant embraced all of the present county of Monmouth, and parts of Ocean and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey [Onderdonk, 276]. On 4 April 1676 he was chosen one of Rhode Island's sixteen "most judicious inhabitants" to advise the Assembly on King Philip's War [RCRI, 2:237].

His will was dated 9 April 1682.

Children, listed from Austin and Stillwell:

- i. John², bur. Stockport, England, 27 June 1633.
4. ii. Jonathan, b. ca. 1634; d. Newport 1713; m. 20 Dec. 1667 Sarah² Borden.
- iii. Mary, m. 1654 John² Brown (Chad¹).
- iv. Lydia, m. Capt. John² Bowne, who d. 3 Jan. 1684, son of William¹ Bowne [Reading's *Bowne*, 7]; they were greatgrandparents of President Lincoln's great-grandfather Lincoln [JTH], so that the children of Benjamin⁶ Slade (q. v.) were sixth cousins to the President, and their descendants are sixth cousins once or more removed.
- * ✓ v. Martha, bapt. Salem 30 May 1640; d. 1682; m. William¹ Wilbore.
- vi. Samuel, bapt. Salem 20 March 1642; d. 1679; m. 26 Oct. 1665 Alice Stillwell; they lived in Gravesend, New York.
- vii. Obadiah, bapt. Salem 9 June 1644; d. 1728; m. Elizabeth Cooke; lived N. Y. and N. J.
- viii. Joseph, b. ca. 1646.
- ix. Hopestill, m. Taylor.
- x. John, b. 1649; d. 2 Oct. 1712, aged 63; m. (1) 1 Dec. 1671 Frances² Holden, m. (2) 12 Oct. 1680 Mrs. Mary² (Sayles) Greene; he was General Treasurer of Rhode Island.
- xi. Sarah, b. 1651.

THE

AMERICAN FAMILY

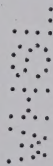
OF

REV. OBADIAH HOLMES

BY

COL. J. T. HOLMES

*This is misty about his career &
little that his descendants don't see
too clear together with the wed.*



COLUMBUS, OHIO.
19 15

This is a history rather than a genealogy.

I

REV. OBADIAH HOLMES

OBADIAH HOLMES, the immigrant to this country, was born near Manchester, England, in 1606-7. His baptism occurred at Didbury, on the 18th day of March, 1609-10, as "Obadiath s. of Robert Hulme."

For as much as an hundred years after his birth the name continued to be spelled in different ways: Hulme, Hulmes, Hulmes, Holm, Holme, Holmes, and otherwise, when it finally, about the beginning of the eighteenth century, gradually settled down to the present form—Holmes.

The name is said by different authors to be a derivative, like Hill, Dale, Wood and others, from the character of the land or place of residence of the first person, who took and thereafter bore it, and signifies a meadow surrounded by water, low, flat land, the deposit or made land at the confluence of two rivers or streams.

Flat grounds near water in Scotland are called holms, otherwise, more fully defined "a river, island, meadow, also cultivated rising ground." Beardsley, in his English surnames, says, "An holm was a flat meadow-land lying within the windings of some valley stream."

This Obadiah was the son of Robert and Katherine Johnson Hulme, who were married at Stockport, near Manchester, on the 8th day of October, 1605. The father, Robert, was baptized August 18, 1578.

Obadiah's grandfather, Robert Hulme of Reddish in the Parish of Manchester, a very old man, was buried at Stockport, January 14, 1604-5, and his grandmother—registered as "Alyce wydow of Robte of Reddiche"—was buried at the Collegiate Church, now Cathedral, Manchester, September 7, 1610; but it is not the purpose, at this time, to trace the line further backward.

They seem to have been parliamentarians, not loyalists, during the long civil war.

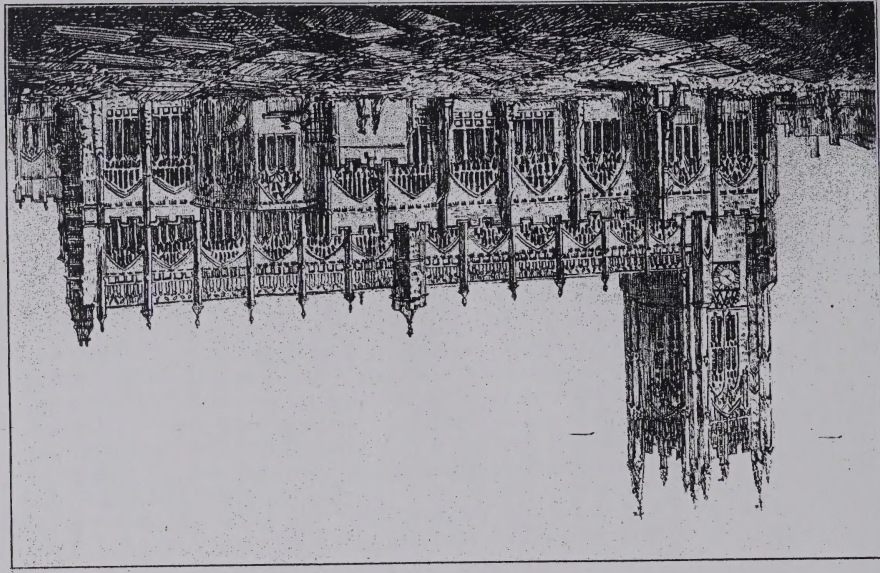
On the 20th day of November, 1630, at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Obadiah Hulme married Katherine Hyde. On the 27th day of June, 1633, they buried, at Stockport, John, "infant of Obadiah Hulmes of Redich."

With two brothers, John and Samuel, it is said that he was educated—but it is not said that he graduated—at Oxford University. Both the others matriculated. Samuel is known to have graduated. In his mature years, out of a tender conscience, Obadiah expressed regret that he had been somewhat wild and had given his loving Mother serious concern about himself and his ways when he was passing from boyhood to manhood. It seems to have been neglect and possible errancy as to religious duties and ideas. If this was the trouble, he bravely atoned for it. In 1638, Obadiah Holmes, with his wife Katherine and their son Jonathan, then perhaps a little more than three years old, sailed from Preston, on the river Ribble, in Lancashire, some twenty-eight miles northeast of Liverpool and about the same distance northwest of Manchester, for the new world. They had a tempestuous voyage and did not enter Boston harbor until six weeks had passed. There were neither Mauritanias nor Lusitanias on the high seas in those days.

Soon after landing at Boston the little family made its way up the coast and settled at Salem, destined to become, within the lifetime of the immigrant, associated in history with the prosecutions and executions for witchcraft—an association, which, like Tennyson's Brook, will "go on forever."

He was, according to the record, admitted to membership in the church at Salem on the 24th day of March, 1639, and within that year, with two others, was granted two acres of land at Salem, on which they established glass works, sometimes said to have been the first in America. They were known and styled as "glassmen." It is stated in some of the books that bits of their glass are still occasionally found on the land so granted and used. They made the common window glass.

In volume 1 of Felt's Annals of Salem, page 169, among first



Cathedral Church, Manchester, England

settlers, appears the name "Obadiah Hullines, g. 1."—grant of land—"1639." Austin, R. I. Dict., dates the grant December 1st of that year.

Evidently, some one in copying mistook the Hullines for Hullines.

On page 173, same volume, Obadiah Holme and Catherine Holme became members of the First Church of Salem under the year 1639. After his name are, again, the letters "g. 1."—grant of land. The latter was perhaps for the glass works.

It seems clear that it was the same man in each list.

The church had been organized August 6, 1629. It held an important meeting on the 29th of that month attended by twenty-seven members. "Mr. Increase Nowell"—of whom more anon—was one of them; no women were present.

In passing, this illustrative item is taken from the Salem record—1 Felt 198:

"Aug. 21, 1637, John Gatchell is fynyed ten shillings for bordering upon the Town ground without leave, And, in case he shall cutt of his lounge har of his head into a seull frame in the meantime shall have abated fye shillings of his fine."

Man is a debating animal, and it has been well said that human nature is much the same in all ages. The leading subjects of discussion in and about Salem, throughout the thinly settled Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and extending into other colonies, in those days, were the church and the different phases of theology and church doctrines and practice. Indeed, these things came with the men and women from Plymouth and Leyden, beyond seas.

It is to be noted that the migration of the Pilgrims to the rocky New England shores was to escape the persecutions of the church at the old homes.

Not to reflect on our "Pilgrim Fathers" unjustly or too severely, it may be said that the religious freedom, which they sought and established in the Pilgrim Colony, was to worship God after the forms and in the ceremonies as they established them by law, or take the consequences.

Obadiah Holmes had done some thinking and been, at times, somewhat disturbed on religious subjects while attending Oxford University and to and after his marriage, and it seems fair to say that the legal rigidity of the established church, as he found it in the new country, disappointed him. His mental tendency was toward dissent from some of its doctrines and practices and it was neither his desire nor inclination to keep silent in the midst of religious discussion. So warm did that discussion grow, as the months and years went by, touching the teachings and practices of the established church, the multiplied points of dissent and difference and the provisions of the civil laws and their enforcement with reference thereto, that by the year 1644 the Immigrant was evidently looking forward to a change of residence, for on January 1, of that year, in a division of land at Rehoboth, sixty miles away, east, he drew lot 37, which a year later—January 10, 1645—he forfeited by failure to fence or to move his family to it. The next year, however, he moved to Rehoboth—first called Seekonk—and settled on, perhaps near, the little river of that name, so that he is sometimes in history referred to as Obadiah Holmes of Seekonk. He was excommunicated from the church at Salem, practically driven from Massachusetts—banished the colony—by religious persecution.

In the same year—1646—he joined Rev. Mr. Newman's church at Rehoboth; but he soon found that he had not removed beyond religious and other controversies when making his second settlement in the new country, and the membership of the Rehoboth church was presently divided on doctrinal and legal lines and ranged behind the minister and Obadiah Holmes, as the respective leaders.

Mr. Bliss, in his History of Rehoboth, issued in 1836, at page 205, says,

"The leader on the part of the Schismatists, as they were then denominated, was Obadiah Holmes, a native of Preston in Lancashire, England. The precise date of his emigration to this country is not known. He was admitted to the church in Salem, Mass., March 24, 1639; from this he was excommunicated in 1646,

removed with his family to Rehoboth and became a member of Dr. Newman's church."

From pages 46 and 63 of the volume, it appears that the Rehoboth Church disturbance was on in 1649. It must have reached a climax in that year for on the 29th day of October, Obadiah Holmes entered suit for slander against Samuel Newman, the minister—born in England in 1600, also educated at Oxford—laying his damages at £100, the slanderous charge complained of being that the plaintiff had committed perjury in some court proceeding. The defendant, Newman, confessed his error and that he did not have the facts to sustain the charge and so lost out or was cast in the litigation.

In passing, it may be said that so far, the month and day of sailing from Preston have not been ascertained; the year would seem to be fairly determined as 1638. The statement that he was a native of Preston is inaccurate and probably originated from the fact that it was his sailing point. No evidence has been found that he ever returned to England.

On the 2d day of October, 1650, he, with others of Rehoboth, was indicted by the Grand Jury, at New Plymouth, for holding meetings on the Lord's day from house to house, "contrary to the order of the court."

This looks as if there had been another excommunication. A copy of the indictment is as follows:

"October 2, 1650.

"Wee whose names are heer underwritten, being the grand inquest, doe present to this Court John Hazell, Mr. Edward Smith and his wife, Obadiah Holmes, Joseph Tory and his wife, and the wife of James Mann, William Devell and his wife, of the towne of Rehoboth, for the continuing of a meeting upon the Lord's-day from house to house, contrary to the order of this Court, enacted June 12, 1650.

THOMAS ROBINSON,"

and others to the number of fourteen.

Among the members of that court, then sitting, were Governor

William Bradford, Capt. Miles Standish and John Alden, "gentleman."

Dr. Newman and his remaining church members had followed up the church contest and the excommunication and the disastrous slander suit by obtaining the order of June 12, 1650, as Haman had followed Mordecai and the Jews, and obtained the law against them for not keeping the "King's ordinances."

This indictment quite clearly fixes the date of the removal of Obadiah Holmes and several of his dissenting adherents and friends from Rehoboth to Newport. It was doubtless in the fall of 1650 and the removal accounts for the absence of any further record or proceedings on the indictment of October 2, 1650, on the island of Aquidneck. It was only eight miles to Providence but they chose to make the final home down at Newport. Before the removal, they were all baptized, became out and out Baptists in doctrine and practice, and Obadiah Holmes became their leader and pastor.

By the last removal, he made several things certain:

Newport was his residence the remainder of his days;

In the Rhode Island colony, he was to enjoy one of its perpetual guaranties—freedom of conscience in religious matters;

He was to enjoy there intimate and sympathetic friendship and association with men whose names in church and state, in peace and war, will never be historically dimmed. Among them, were Roger Williams, Dr. John Clarke, Gov. Arnold, Samuel Gorton and Gov. Coddington.

In July, 1651, Dr. John Clarke, Obadiah Holmes and John Grandall, not only acquaintances, but close church friends—not then of the established church—left Newport for a summer visit among their former neighbors in Massachusetts, and with a concern and mission for the welfare of their church in those parts.

On Sunday, July 20, they were holding religious services in the house of a blind and invalid brother, named William Witter, a little way out of Lynn, some few of the neighbors having assembled there for the services. While Dr. Clarke was reading and expounding passages of scripture, two constables, with a warrant for the three visitors, broke in on the scene and arrested them.

The magistrate who issued the warrant was Robert Bridges. The offense charged against them consisted, in brief, in conducting such religious services in non-conformity with the statutes in such cases made and provided. They were worshipping God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and not in the places and according to the prescriptions and forms of the civil law regulating the worship in what was called the established church, and they were declaring doctrines on the subject of baptism which it regarded as heretical, in a high degree.

The exact form of the judgments pronounced against them is at hand and will show, not only the offense charged but the sentences ultimately imposed by the court.

The arresting officer, in the supposed discharge of his duty, took them from Mr. Witter's to the church, which the civil law required them to attend, and when they failed to remove their hats knocked them off their heads.

There was a polite wish expressed by Clarke and Holmes that they might be heard on the questions about which they disagreed with the representatives and adherents of the established religion; and when the privilege was denied them, Holmes seems to have been somewhat insistent on speaking out in meeting, and so, as well as by holding a service and administering the rite of baptism on the next day, incurred the extra £10 assessed against him, when the court came to measure up the fines.

Two days later—July 22d—they were taken down to Boston, a dozen miles, committed to the common jail and the trial before the General Court began one week later, as the date is recalled.

The members of the Court were

"JOHN INDICOTT, Governour.

THO. DUDLEY, Deputy Govern.

RICH. BELLINGHAM.

WILLIAM HIBBINS.

ENCREASE NOWELL."

The trial or hearing was what would be called in the phrase and figure of these days "a howling farce." It was the assumption by the Governor—Endicott—and his assistants of the guilt of the

accused and the practical stifling of the defense when Clarke and Holmes sought to speak in their own vindication. The members of the court shot questions at them, or made statements to them, which showed their guilt prejudged. Rev. John Cotton, the New England Divine, who had once barely escaped a charge of heresy, himself, and who, showing the zeal of the convert, afterward, in the lifetime of the accused, boldly defended and sought to justify roasting witches to death, mixed into the hearing, with denunciation and coarse abuse of the prisoners. The violence of some of the bystanders, in the presence of the court, and without its rebuke, went so far that Holmes was assaulted, struck, and cursed by a spectator, a minister of the Gospel of peace, Rev. John Wilson, who said with the blow, "The curse of God or Jesus go with thee," while in the custody of an officer, in the presence of the court, and within the protection of the law.

The judgment of the highest tribunal of the Colony—the General Court—was in substance:

That Obadiah Holmes pay a fine of £30 or be well whipped;

That John Clarke pay a fine of £20 or be well whipped; and

That John Crandall pay a fine of £5 or be well whipped.

The latter fell under condemnation for being in supposed bad company. He does not appear to have done or said anything to which exception was taken, otherwise.

The exact words of one of the sentences will give a comprehensive idea of all of them and of the intolerant spirit of the law, as interpreted and administered, and of the times.

"The Sentence of Obediah Holmes of Seacuck, the 31 of the 5th M. 1651.

"Forasmuch as you Obediah Holmes, being come into this Jurisdiction about the 21 of the 5th M. did meet at one William Witters house at Lin, and did hear privately (and at other times being an Excommunicate person did take upon you to Preach and to Baptize) upon the Lords day, or other dayes, and being taken then by the Constable, and coming afterward to the Assembly at Lin, did in disrespect of the Ordinance of God and his Worship, keep on your hat, the Pastor being in Prayer, inasmuch that you

would not give reverence in velling your hat, till it was forced off your head to the disturbance of the Congregation, and professing against the Institution of the Church, as not being according to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and that you the said Obediah Holmes did upon the day following meet again at the said William Witters, in contempt to Authority, you being then in the custody of the Law, and did there receive the Sacrament, being Excommunicate, and you did Baptize such as were Baptized before, and thereby did necessarily deny the Baptism that was before administered to be Baptism, the Churches no Churches, and also other Ordiances, and Ministers, as if all were a Nullity; And also did deny the lawfulness of Baptizing of Infants, and all this tends to the dishonour of God, the despising the ordinances of God among us, the peace of the Churches, and seducing the Subjects of this Commonwealth from the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and perverting the strait waies of the Lord, the Court doth fine you 30 pounds to be paid, or sufficient sureties that the said sum shall be paid by the first day of the next Court of Assistants, or else to be well whipt, and that you shall remain in Prison till it be paid, or security given in for it.

By the Court,

ENCREASE NOWELL."

They were recommitted to the common jail. They were not without friends and sympathizers, however. The friends of Clarke and Crandall speedily raised the amounts of their fines and paid them, so that they were promptly released, really before they were advised as to what was going on, in that respect.*

The fine of the other was heavier and it required a little more time to raise the amount, but his friends were ready to pay it when he learned what they were proposing to do.

He promptly forbade the payment of the fine, making it a matter of conscience, and his scruples, in that behalf, were respected.

It was the clear perception by him of the far-reaching principle

*Brooks Adams, in his Emancipation of Massachusetts, says that Crandall's fine was never paid.

* This is not mentioned in MA Bay Colony records.
Must be Quarterly Courts?

involved. That principle had been in a struggle, at a disadvantage, often apparently hopelessly lost, in the British Isles and on the Continent for hundreds of years; but its elements were eternal, immutable—it *would* "rise again."

That principle was religious freedom, the right of every man, woman and child to worship God according to the dictates of his or her own conscience.

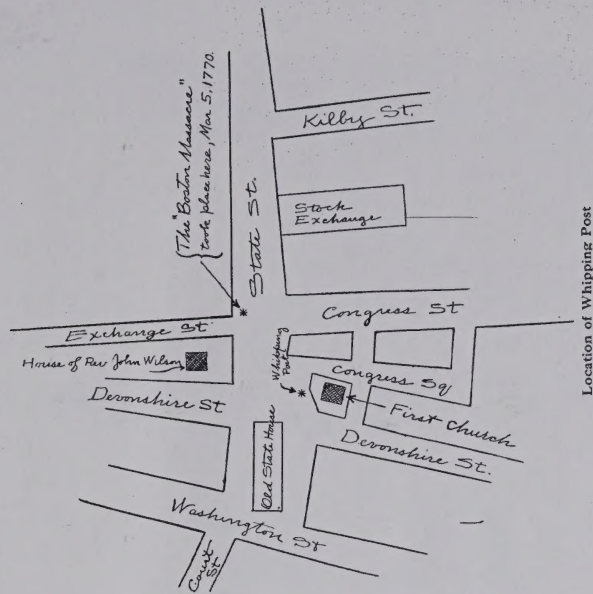
Obadiah Holmes denied the right of the civil power to thrust its hand or its mace between man and his Maker. He stood loyally and faithfully by the divine, the higher, law and was governed by and responsible to it alone in his relations to the Creator and Governor of the Universe.

It is remembered that the primary definition of a martyr is one who yields his life for the cause, but there is a secondary and broader definition: "One who suffers death or grievous loss in defense or on behalf of any belief or cause, or in consequence of supporting it."

Unavailing efforts were made to induce him to recant, at least, so far that the alternative of corporal punishment might be avoided. The 5th day of September, 1651, came and he was taken from the jail, where he had been confined from the date of arrest, stripped naked down to the waist—he refused to aid by touching even a button of his clothing—tied to the post and publicly whipped.

Before the whipping began, they waited a while, expecting "Governour Indicoott's" presence, "but he came not," and, at last a Mr. Flint in presence of Mr. Encresse Nowell, one of the Judges, an elder in the Church, "saith to the Executioner, 'Fellow, doe thine Office, for this fellow would but make a long speech to delude the people.'"

Take that lashing to the understanding, just as it occurred. There were thirty strokes, with a three-cord whip—ninety strokes in all, in a sense—held by the robust executioner, not in one hand, but in both hands. The strokes did not follow each other quickly, or lightly, to the end of the number. The testimony comes down to us from that day, uncontradicted, unqualified. The blows were laid on slowly and with all the strength of the



officer wielding the instrument of torture. There was a pause after each as if to give the officer time to recover the strength, which its delivery had exhausted. The punishment proceeded with great deliberation. The executioner was giving the bystanders an exhibition of his skill on the body of an adjudicated malefactor. Each blow must be within the ancient definition and injunction—"well laid on;" the criminal must not only be punished as his crime deserved, but he must be made to show his suffering under the punishment. Slowly the white stripes grow red and blue and black welts as the beating proceeds. Presently, the blood begins to ooze from spots of the broken flesh; then more, and more, and more, broken spots add their contributions and the life current begins to trickle in little streams down to the waist to soak into the clothing. On, and on, and on, go the fearful cuttings of the lash which, itself, is growing red, but no sound or evidence of pain or suffering has escaped the bleeding victim. The executioner throws into the blows the last atom of strength. Not to elicit a moan will be to suffer disgrace, himself, in the eyes of the onlookers. He spits on his hands, at intervals, three times, at least, during the scourging, to gain time, to increase and protract, the suffering of the offender and to give himself a surer, firmer hold of the whip stock. Still slowly the count proceeds, every fifteen to twenty seconds, or longer; "twenty-five"—"twenty-six"—"twenty-seven"—"twenty-eight"—"twenty-nine"—"thirty;" and the brutality ended; it was atrocious.

The blood is running into the Martyr's shoes past all the soaking of the clothes. The thongs or wristlets, which bound him to the post, are loosened; the law has taken full satisfaction out of his flesh and blood—it was a punishment really in violation of law—but it has not touched the heroic spirit. There has not been a groan or a murmur from the victim. The first sound from his lips were the words to the magistrates, who stood about as witnesses, "*You have struck me as with roses,*" and to his dying day, more than thirty-one years later, he testified that he did not suffer pain while the punishment was being inflicted, though there were many days afterward, running into weeks, during

which his only rest and sleep were obtained by a sort of lying or resting on his knees and elbows.

Several of his friends, who expressed sympathy with him when he was released, were arrested, imprisoned and fined for so doing, among them, John Hazel, a man said to have been between sixty and eighty years of age, rather infirm, who had traveled more than fifty miles, from Rehoboth, to be with his friend Holmes in his troubles. So broken was Mr. Hazel by his arrest, imprisonment, fine and ill treatment, for his devotion to the sufferer, that he died within ten days, and before reaching his home.

The cruellest purpose in all the unholy business, however, was in the issue of a new warrant, in an effort to re-arrest Obadiah Holmes, try and sentence him again and whip that sore back before he could leave Boston. The purpose was crueller than death—it is a species of libel on death to make such a comparison. His friends defeated the purpose, however, by spiriting him away.

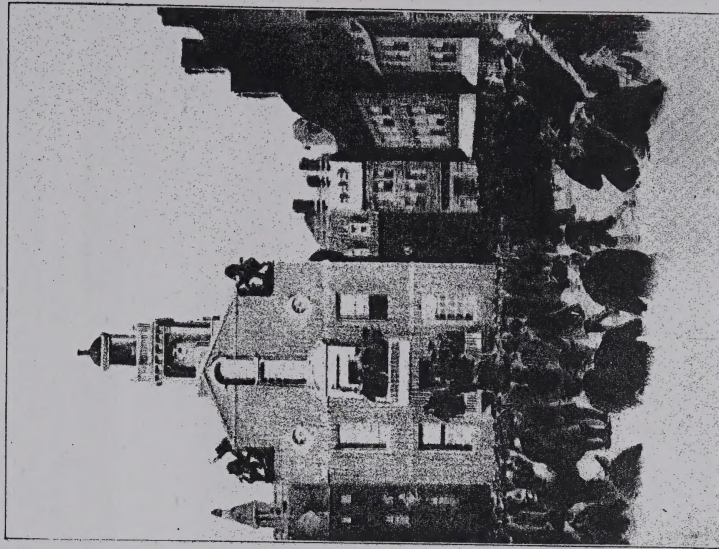
Those who stirred the fires at Oxford about the Bishops, Latimer and Ridley, on the 16th of October, 1555, or the Indians who danced around the burning Crawford on Tymochte Creek, on June 11, 1782, had no more cruelty in their hearts; and one is reminded of what Latimer said, and of what is said about him, on that last day. The Bishops were then chained to the stakes.

"Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man; we shall this day light such a candle by God's grace in England as, I trust, shall never be put out." He "received the flame as it were embracing it. After he had stroked his face with his hands and, as it were bathed them a little in the fire, he soon died, as it appeared, with very little pain, or none."

Obadiah Holmes returned to Newport and in 1652, succeeding Dr. John Clarke, he became the second minister of the first Baptist Church in America. Providence claims to have the first, but the clear weight of the evidence seems to be the other way, though the issue is not now very material.

When he was whipped there were eight living children in his family; the ninth was born afterward.

The martyrdom of the father put no spot or stain on any of



Site of Whipping Post

them and in a few years, comparatively, the shame which intolerance, the lash, the thumbscrew, the pillory, the gibbet, the fagot and even the hideous *peine forte et dure*—pressing to death between two thick strong planks—of the Dark Ages brought to Massachusetts, made it safe for a Baptist, a Quaker, a dissenter or confessor of any sort, or even an Infidel, to visit Boston, or Salem, or Lynn, or live anywhere in safety in the great old Colony.*

A writer for that same Memorial History—mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's foot note—letting his prejudice or his resentment run away with him, or losing his grip on his good taste, discussing the incident in Boston's history says, "The Court sentenced the offenders to pay respectively a fine of five, twenty, and in the case of Holmes, thirty pounds, 'or be well whipped.' The fines of Crandall and Clarke were paid, against their wishes by friends. Holmes, not allowing this in his own case, was cruelly whipped. He had previously been in trouble in Plymouth and was regarded as a nuisance here."

Then, after describing and dwelling on the offenses and the legal status of the times, in a religious way, he utters a sweeping vindication of the "nuisances," "contumelious strangers" and their principles and contentions, in these words, before he leaves the page:

"It is a sad story. Most pure and excellent and otherwise inoffensive persons were sufferers and generally patient ones. But the struggle was a brief one. The Baptists conquered in it and came to equal esteem and love with their brethren. Their fidelity

*Asked with reference to the exact location of the whipping post, Hon. Joseph G. Bartlett, of Boston, under date of September 1st, 1910, furnishes the sketch map and the photograph card herewith presented.

He says:

"The whipping post was situated in front of the first church. (See Winsor's 'Memorial Hist. of Boston,' Vol. 1, p. 506; there are other authorities all of which agree.) The first church was located on the site of the present Brazier Building, No. 27 State St.

"The house of Rev. John Wilson was directly opposite, so that worthy could have had a reserved seat in his chamber to witness and enjoy the castigation of Obadiah Holmes. At the next corner the 'Boston Massacre' took place. I enclose a photo of the end of the Old State House which looks down on the spot where the whipping post stood."

The photograph represents the reading of the Declaration of Independence, July 18th, 1776.

was one of the needful and effective influences in reducing the equally needful but ineffective intolerance of the Puritan Commonwealth."

The victim's own account of the transaction, written soon after the return to Newport to London friends, is quite full and specific, but is without a word of bitterness, and in all that has been preserved of his writings, language or sentiments, not an expression from him has so far been found of passion or resentment or ill-will toward any human being. The spirit manifested on the instant of his release from the whipping-post seems to have remained with him down to the end of his life. "I told the Magistrates"—he wrote—"You have struck me as with Roses; and said moreover, 'Although the Lord hath made it easie to me, yet I pray God it may not be laid to your charge.'" Such an utterance while the blood was still flowing from the quivering flesh of that back, lacerated by three times thirty lashes, was saintly, if it did not mount to the miraculous.

The activity, standing and influence of Obadiah Holmes in Rhode Island and in other colonies and portions thereof were very marked in the years which followed his martyrdom. The church at Newport was his permanent charge for more than thirty years and his devotion to it and its interests was uninterupted and unswerving, so long as he lived.

March 11, 1655-6, the records show his name in the list of jurors for the General Court held at Warwick, Roger Williams presiding, with the words "put out" following the name. Next morning he appeared as one of the court commissioners for Newport. The "put out" as a juror probably meant that he had not yet been admitted or received as a freeman of that Colony.

On the 17th of March, 1656, he appeared at Warwick as one of the eight court commissioners—the General Assembly—for Newport) Roger Williams, moderator. On the 20th of May, 1656, he, with others, was received as a freeman of the Colony. Next day he sat as one of the six court commissioners from Newport. "John Sanford, *Clarke*."

He was again one of the commissioners of the General Court,

"held for the Colony at Warwick, November 2d, 1658," Benedict Arnold, moderator.

John Crandall was one of the court commissioners from Newport to the General Court, held at Providence, May 17, 1659. He was a commissioner, again, May 22, 1662.

Through these years, Dr. John Clarke was in England as the Colony's agent, looking after the people's interests in the contest over the charter and resisting the proposal of Massachusetts and Connecticut to divide and absorb Rhode Island. The General Assembly was carefully looking after him and the interests, which he was safeguarding at the courts of the Protector and the King, in succession. The people finally won.

It was a notable victory to which Dr. Clarke gave a dozen years of his life, and Charles II is entitled to have some of his follies forgotten and to have the lasting credit of guaranteeing to Rhode Island autonomy and the principles not only of civil, but of religious, liberty. Under that guaranty there were no whippings "for conscience sake."

The words of the Charter, issued July 8, 1663, on the vital point, were, "We"—"have therefore thought fit, and do hereby publish, grant, ordain and declare, That our royal will and pleasure is that *no person within the said Colony, at any time hereafter, shall be any wise molested, punished, disquieted or called in question for any differences in opinion in matters of religion.*"

From 1641 down to 1688 Samuel Hubbard was a resident of Newport, a lawyer of those days, a man of affairs and, part of the time, the General Attorney of the Colony. He kept a record through that long period in the form of a diary, with his correspondence, which was preserved in part, at least, down to the middle of the nineteenth century. He and his family were for more than twenty years members of the First Baptist Church of Newport.

It is noted that in 1657 Mr. Hubbard and his pastor went on a preaching tour to the Dutch on Long Island, so that the minister's subsequent interests in that region and beyond were founded on some previous knowledge.

By the way, Hubbard had been sent by the Church, August 7,

1651, "to visit the bretherin who was imprisoned in Boston jail for witnessing the truth of baptizing believers only, viz., Brother John Clarke, Bro. Obadiah Holmes and Bro. John Crandall."

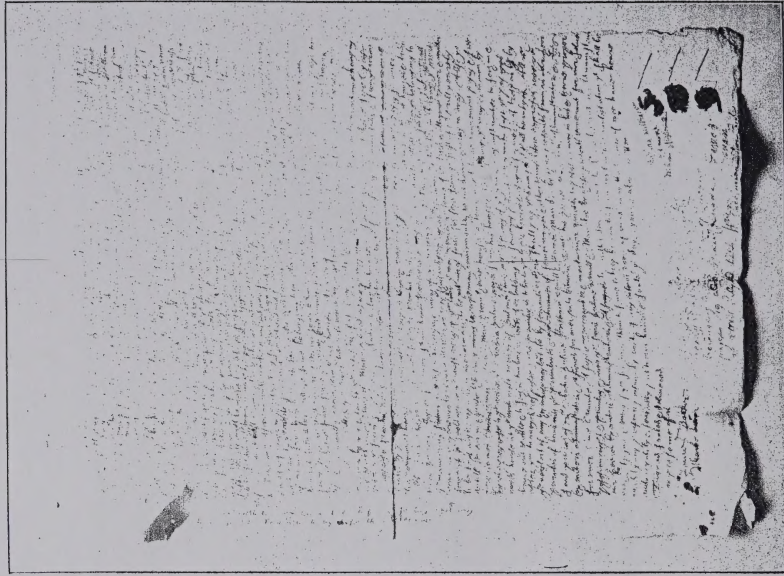
About 1655, Hubbard and wife parted company or sympathy with the pastor and the church on the doctrine of Sabbath observance. They gradually became pronounced Seventh Day Baptists. The actual withdrawal of Hubbard and his wife and daughter, with four others, from the church and the formation by them of the first Seventh Day Baptist Church in America are dated December 23, 1671; and while that church controversy, according to the Hubbard mss., grew warm among former familiars, it did not extend to the disturbance, apparently, of their personal friendships.

Through years of research, assurances of talented and capable men and women, who had made investigations, were accumulated, that a manuscript volume of certain original documents from the pen of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, known to have been long preserved, had been hopelessly lost or destroyed, and in some instances, copies were generously offered in the room and stead of originals, but the search for the latter was never quite wholly abandoned.

In 1901, it was confidently stated that the boundaries of the Holmes farm, at Newport, Rhode Island, could not be found or traced; in 1910, they were found and traced by both the original deed and the plat—annexed to it—of date "ye first day of March Sixteen hundred and fifty seven." The land bounded "on ye sea, on ye southwest and ye south." There were some four hundred acres of the tract, acquired at the date mentioned, together with a one-fourth interest in an adjacent planting tract. The land had been known as the "Sachusset farm" and was retained by the minister through the remainder of his life.

It was located on salt water, on the western shore of an arm of the sea, called the Seconnet River.

The deeds and plats and illustrations make clear the precise location and boundaries of the Holmes farm. The land had been acquired jointly by the four men named before the date of the deed of March 1, 1657, by which the minister became sole owner of the title in fee.



Deed of 1657

The Holmes Burying Ground, hereafter described in some detail, is located on the farm and makes a sort of retaining point from and to which family history may be traced with a species of accuracy, in some respects and some directions, which doubtful traditions and inventions and imaginations and perversions and the flight of years may not affect, or discredit, or obliterate.

He acquired and owned other lands because an original deed for them is produced, which he made to his son Jonathan for, the consideration named, "one hundred and five pounds and ten shillings" and considerations mentioned in his will, conveying "all my housing and lands lying and being within the presinks of the town of Newport aforesaid," bounded northerly by the farm of Stephen Burton of Boston, eastwardly by the sea or salt water that runs up to Portsmouth, southerly or southwardly by the lands of Phillip Smith, James Man and William Devil and north-west by a highway or common, "all which said parcels of land so buttred and bounding containing one hundred acres, more or less, with dwelling houses and houses, barns and all and singular the premises and appurtenances thereto appertaining or belonging, to my said son Jonathan Holmes and his heirs and assigns forever for him and them to have and to hold, with sixty sheep six cows ten oxen," with special warranty, "this ninth day of April 1681."

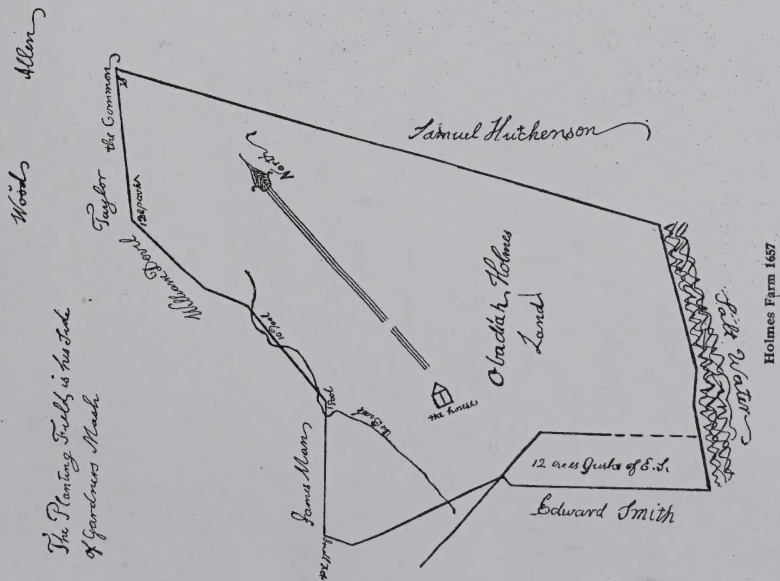
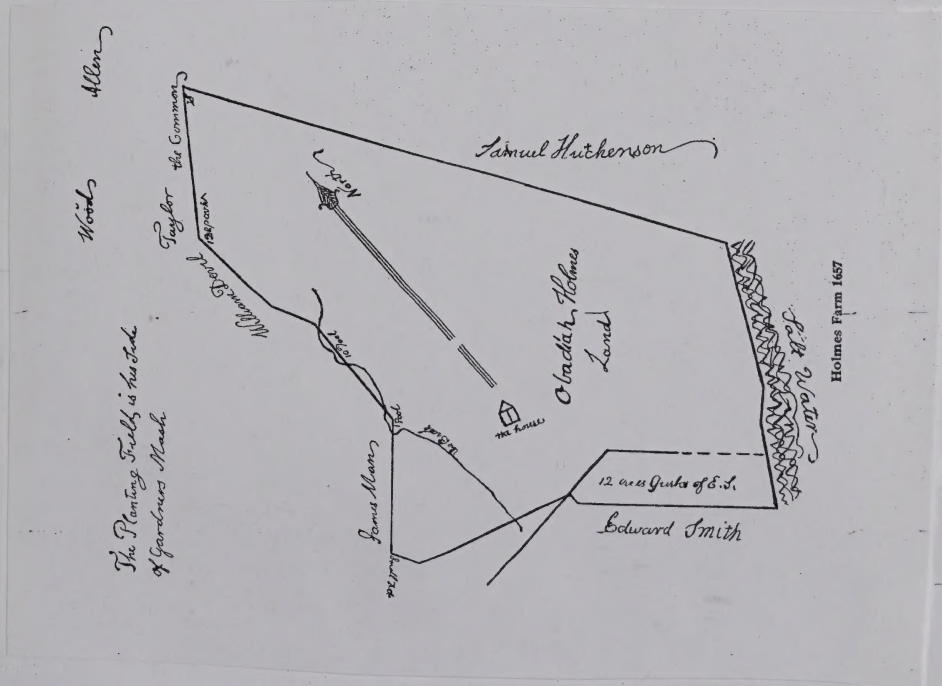
Signed "Obadiah Hullme."

Witnessed by "Edward Thurston" and "Weston Clarke."
Mann and Devill and Smith are names found as companions in
the Plymouth indictment of October 2, 1650.

It is tradition that Obadiah Holmes, "the confessor," as he is sometimes styled in history, brought with him when he came to America the first tall clock that was ever brought into the country. The clock is now in the rooms of the Long Island Historical Society of New York, still marking time after, at least, two hundred and seventy-two years of such duty.

It is stated that such clocks were so rare in those earlier days that, as a rule, only royalty or the nobility could afford them.

The present clock case is evidently more modern than the movement and the latter, no doubt, came over packed in a box



Taylor the Common

$$\sqrt{28/27}$$

James Mann

Samuel Hutcherson

Obadiáh Holmes
Land

Edward Smith

12 acres Grants of E.S.

Holmes Farm 1657

and was first cased or swung to a wall, in Salem, Massachusetts, in the early winter or spring of 1638-9.

The day this photograph was received, it was shown the author's driver and he was told the clock had been keeping time nearly two hundred and seventy years and was still running on Long Island; catching his breath and looking his informant in the face for a moment, he said, "Well! what do you think o' that?" There was no answer.

The "genealogical" inscription on the paper under the glass door in front of the weights and pendulum, and which "took white" and is illegible, in the photograph, is in these words:

"This Clock was presented
by

John H. Baker, Esq. of Brooklyn
in May, 1869

To the Long Island Historical Society

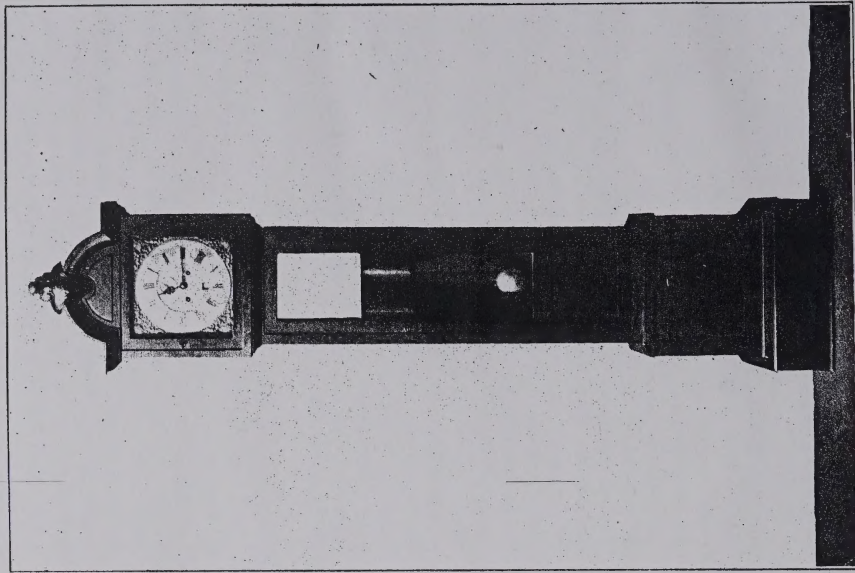
This clock has been running for over 200 years. It was brought to this country from London in 1639, by the Rev. Obadiah Holmes, at whose death it passed to his oldest son Jonathan, then to Jonathan's son Joseph who left it to his son John Holmes who was the great grandfather of the donor."

* * * * *

The remainder of the inscription is historical of the minister and contained in substance in this sketch.

Well on toward the end of his life, when the shadows were lengthening away to the east, "the Generall Assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, held at Newport" on "April the 4th," 1676, when King Philip was waging his war of extermination against the whites, and when these words from the Harper Encyclopedia tersely show the situation,

"In the spring of 1676 the work of destruction began. In the course of a few weeks the war extended over a space of almost 300 miles. Weymouth, Groton, Medfield, Lancaster and Marlborough in Massachusetts, were laid in ashes. Warwick and



Providence in Rhode Island were burned, and isolated dwellings of settlers were everywhere laid waste. About 600 inhabitants of New England were killed in battle or murdered; twelve towns were destroyed entirely, and about 600 buildings were burned."

"*Voted*, that in these troublesome times and straits in this Colony, this Assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, if it may be had for the good of the whole, doe desire at their next sittinge the Company and Councill of Mr Benedict Arnold, Mr John Clarke, Mr James Barker, Mr Obadiah Holmes, Mr William Vaughan, Mr William Hiscocks, Mr Christopher Holder, Mr Phillip Shearman, Capt'n John Albro, Mr William Wodell, Mr George Lamton, Mr Robert Hodgson, Mr William Carpenter, Mr Gregory Dexter, Capt. Randall Houldon and Capt. John Greene; and the General Sargeant to inform the several persons the Assembly's desire herein.

"Voted, this Assembly is adjourned till Tuesday next, the 11th instant."

This was Gov. Arnold, the great grandfather of the General, who went astray in loyalty to the patriot cause during the Revolution. He was Governor of the colony under the Royal Charter in all, some seven years after 1662, and in 1670 was sent to England as its agent.

The descent of General Arnold from the Governor is traced by Charles Burr Todd in "The Real Benedict Arnold," issued in 1903.

Among the persons so consulted, was Christopher Holder, a Quaker, who landed in Boston, July 27, 1656, and for his faith was whipped there September 23, 1657. There were thirty stripes laid on, "as near as the hangman could in one place, measuring his ground and fetching his strokes with great strength and advantage." November 22, 1659, he was banished the colony of Massachusetts, one of his ears being cut off. He became a freeman of Rhode Island in 1673, and died at Newport, January 13, 1688.

These two striking examples of persecution for the faith that

was in each, lived many years after punishment, as did others; some were tortured and some were killed outright.

One of the partners of Obadiah Holmes in the glass business at Salem, from 1638 to 1645, was Lawrence Southwick. His wife's name was Cassandra. Their daughter's name was Provided. Their sons names were Josiah and Daniel. The family were Quakers. In the course of the persecutions against that people, under a judgment imposing fines for their religious faith and practice, it was ordered by the General Court that Provided and Daniel, who had no separate property—they had just attained majority—should be sold into slavery to pay the fines, the expectation being that ship captains, then in Salem harbor, would buy them and carry them away to Virginia or Barbadoes; in fact, the judgment ordered the transportation.

A telling illustration appears in the Essex Antiquarian, and there is one not quite so striking in Drake's New England Legends. Governor Endicott and one of the Judges, in gay apparel, appeared, with a priest—a churchman—between them, mounted on fine horses and in presence of a crowd, the High Sheriff crying his sale of the comely maiden, meekly standing by. No one would bid for her or carry her away on shipboard, a temporary victory for the people, and the sister and brother were finally released. This was in 1638, seven years after Obadiah Holmes had been publicly whipped.

For some reason, by mistake, or otherwise, Whittier gave the mother's name to the daughter, in the poem.

"Speak out my worthy seamen! no voice, no sign replied;

* * * * *

"And when again the Sheriff spoke that voice so kind to me

Growled back its stormy answer like the roaring of the sea,—

"Pile my ship with bars of silver, pack with coins of Spanish gold,

From keel-piece up to deck-plank the roomage of her hold,

By the living God who made me! I would sooner in your bay

Sink ship and crew and cargo than bear this child away!"

"Well answered, worthy Captain. Shame on their cruel laws!

Run through the crowd in murmurs loud, the people's just applause."

The Southwicks were banished the Colony and took refuge on

Shelter Island, New York, where Lawrence and his wife soon died, it is said, "within three days of each other."

Another partner in the glass business was Ananias Conklin.

I know how futile and useless, and, in a way, how unjust it is, but I confess to a feeling of deepest horror, indignation and resentment against the burnings, scourgings, maimings, persecutions and banishments of those days, down to about 1695.

As I look back at them, in some detail, the laws would seem to have been enacted by lunatics and enforced by fiends incarnate.

In the year 1675 the minister, for the reasons stated by himself, wrote several distinct messages which he designed and intended to leave at the close of his life to the persons or classes in each indicated. The style and size of the paper used in these writings are shown by the photograph of a page, number four, of the first of the documents in his book, bound up, where there are in all six of them, which may be described as follows:

1. An address in the nature of a letter—and that is the nature of each number—to his friends and brethren, touching his own life and conduct, probably more than a dozen pages.

2. A declaration of faith at the solicitation of his Brother Robert and other friends and brethren, embracing thirty-five separate theses covering, in general terms, the whole ground of his religious belief and practice, in seven or eight pages.

3. A letter to his wife, presently copied in full, four pages.

4. A letter to his children also copied in full, four pages.

5. A letter to his "dear and well beloved brethren the Church of Christ at Newport on Rhode Island."

"In 1675." "Obadiah Hullme."

Six and a half pages.

6. A letter unto the world, containing fifteen pages; followed by this note:

"Copied to 50th page inclusive, which ends the present ms. Remaining leaves are cut off, stubs remaining."

These are the "Holmes documents" in connection with testator's will, which have been a sort of *ignis fatuus* through full ten years of search, at times, as stated, almost abandoned as hopeless.

Through the courtesy of a descendant of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, Mr. C. M. Bull of Newport, in this year 1910, neither genealogist nor lawyer will have such a search for them, or copies, in the next three hundred years.

Finding the deeds and plat of 1657 and the deed of 1681 and the inventory of 1682, was a genuine surprise.

In the years since the memoirs were written, some purloiner improved an opportunity to cut out the last five sheets, as the stubs show, and so secure a specimen of the minister's writing, his final sentiments on a lofty theme and his final signature and authentication of his final messages.

Extracts are made from some of these documents.

From the first:

"The twentieth day of the tenth month in the year 1673 I Obadiah Hullme now come to the evening of the day being sixty-nine years old there or thereabouts and wishing to give some account of my estate and condition, what it was, and what it is, and what my hopes are, what shall be hereafter, unto my friends and relations whether in old England or now, considering I have had so many requests and desires from brethren and friends as I have had to that end, and purpose, and I know not but it may be some occasion to provoke some others to try their evidences themselves, and not to take all on trust as I fear many are too apt to do. * * * *

"And first I must remember my honored parents who were faithful in their generation, and of good report among men, and brought up their children tenderly and honorably. Three sons they brought up aright to the University at Oxford but the most of their care was to inform and to instruct them in the fear of the Lord, and to that end gave them much good counsel, bringing them often before the Lord by earnest prayer, but I the most rebellious of all did neither hearken to counsel nor any instruction, for from a child I minded nothing but folly, and vanity, * * * *

I was not only rebellious against my parents but against the Lord, continuing in such a course for four or five years; and then began to bethink me what counsel my dear parents and my dear mother had given me, many a call many a time with tears and prayers, my rebellion to my honored parents then looked me in open face, and my dear mother being sick it struck me my disobedience caused her death, which forced me to confess the same to her, my evil ways and danger.

"* * * I had done before but all this while I never considered sin according to the true nature of it as huge, loathsome to the Lord, but as it brought judgment upon me or on man yet was I fearful to sin and began to love to read the scriptures and frequent in prayer and other



Page of Memorial

duities, and took delight among professors that were of the strictest sort easily seeing the gross evil and danger of the formal ministers and professors and so the conformity was only superstition, a name. Yet for all that I had no rest in my soul, though I was in a manner as strict as any, and as I was enlarged in sorrow for sin or deep in humiliation, enlarged in prayer or filled with tears, my comfort came in and increased but as I failed in them so my sorrow was renewed and when I looked over my best performances found them full of sin. Oh then the fears doubts and questions of my own estate, I judged it was all done in hypocrisy which sin my soul did then abhor. Even in this sad and doubtful state I continued very long, yet had often much years, and although I could speak comfortably to others yet had often much disquiet within my soul and so was my comforts according to my enlargements.

"Not long after this there was in me a great love to the Lord, but alas!

I was deceived by my own heart and the ministers who told me there must be such and such a love to him as to keep to him in duty and to part with all for him, but they left me short of understanding him as I should and my selfish heart was willing to love him or part with all for him yea, my dear honored father, brethren and friends, house and lands and my own native country for time, and to avoid the popish relics of the Bishops and that filthy hellish rabble and to separate from them and all those that mentioned them and was fully known in my own country, and adventure the danger of the seas to come to new England, where I tried all things in several churches and for a time thought I had made a good choice or change but in truth it little differed from former times and my spirit was like a wave tossed up and down, as not yet come to dig so deep as I should, or to consider the only ground of a well grounded hope,

"Now considering that I am come to the evening of the day I may expect my change every moment and the great desolations in this day causeth me to consider what is my hope and expectation for another life immortal forever, yea, everlasting."

"The Lord moved my heart to write these lines that they might speak forth my mind if I should lie down in silence, if I should be taken away suddenly by the enemy or die with sickness and my senses or memory should fail me; that then my dear and near relations, and my brethren natural and spiritual and the world may know what I was what I am and what I expect to be and enjoy; and it may be some may make but a scorn of what is writ and others slight the same; but it may be some may ponder and weigh the same and if any receive either information or comfort give the glory unto the Lord forever and ever, Amen."

From the second:

"For this faith and profession I stand and have sealed the same with my blood at Boston in New England and hope through the strength of my Lord

shall be enabled to witness the same to death altho I am a poor unworthy creature and all my righteousness are as filthy rags and have nothing to plead or to say or to fly unto but to grace and have nothing to rest on but only on the free mercy of God in and through Jesus Christ my Lord and Saviour to whom be honor and glory and praise forever and ever Amen

"Thus have I given you an humble and true account of my standing and of my dear wife's standing in our faith and order that you may consider the same comparing what is written by the Holy scriptures which are highly esteemed as our rule towards God and man committing this and you to the wisdom and counsel of God Yours in all love to serve continually having you in our prayers, fare ye well.

"This for Mr. John Angier, and my brother Robert Hullme, and brother-in-law, and sisters; with Mary Howly, and to them that love and serve the Lord.

"For Robert Hullme at his house in Redish near Gorton Chapel in the parish of Manchester.

"This deliver with care.

In Lancashire."

The third and fourth are the letters to the wife and children, respectively. Their spirit and expression are so tender, true, wise and catholic in the relations which they illustrate, that not a syllable of apology is offered for printing, in this little book, from the originals, every syllable of each, just as the author left it two hundred and thirty-five years ago.

"A letter to my dear wife, if she remain in the land of the living, after my departure, as a true token of my love unto her.

"My most dear wife, my heart hath ever cleaved to thee ever since we came together and is knit to the in death which is the cause of these lines is a remembrance of Gods goodness to us in continuing us together almost forty years not diminishing us in our off spring since the first day till now only our first born who hath made all our conditions comfortable to us whether infirmness or eunipness lifted up or thrown down, in honor or disgrace sickness or health by giving us contentation and love one with and to another but more in a special manner in causing his fear to fall upon us and his love to be placed in our hearts and to know his will and to conform us to the obedience of the same as to be willing to take up the cross and to follow the Lord not fearing what man can do unto us for the Lord being on our side who can be against us, for with his rod and staff he hath comforted us, yea hath been our present help in a needful time; and we have cause while we live to praise his holy name while we are together and when death doth separate us that the longer liver many praise him while breath remains.

"Wherefor I, having some thought I may go away before thee, having signs or tokens that my day is but short and it may fall out I cannot or may

not speak to thee at the last shall give the some considerations for thy meditations in a time of trouble or affliction that they may speak when I cannot if the Lord please to speak in them and by them consider how the Lord carried thee all along ever since thou hadst a being in this world as by tender parents and since thou camest from them the Lord hath provided for thee and preserved thee in many dangers both by sea and land and given thee food and raiment with contentation and he hath increased our store sometimes to our admiration also continuing our health in very great measure as also given us great posterity who hath increased to a great number and hath provided for them in a comfortable manner and that the Lord hath kept them from such evils as might have befallen them to our grief but we have had comfort in them, as also consider the peace we have enjoyed and love we have obtained from our friends and neighbours and strangers, yet my dear wife these things are but common favours that many may have their part in, but consider that choice particular favor that many receive not which God hath given to thee in choosing and calling thee to the knowledge of himself and his dear son which is life eternal and to draw thy heart to cleave to him alone esteeming him as the chief good as a pearl of great price or worth and causing thy heart to part with all for him which love hath constrained thee to hearken to his voice inquiring what his will was that thou might obey his holy will and commandments so as to serve him in thy generation. Oh I consider that great love of the Lord to cause thy soul to cleave to him alone and so he to be thy only portion so that he having given thee his son hath with him given thee all things thou dost enjoy and so to be to thee both in life and death thy advantage, the consideration of which causes me to put thee now in mind when I am removed, to consider him as thy husband as thy father as thy Lord and Saviour alone who hath said whom he loveth he loveth to the end and that he will not leave them nor forsake them neither in the six nor seven troubles but carry them through all till he bring them to glory wherefore lift up thy heart and be not discouraged and say to thy soul why art thou so disquieted within me hope in God and trust in his name and thou shalt not be disappointed, and let thy love to me end in this that it is better for me to be out of the body and to be with the Lord, at rest with him, and to be freed from that body of sin and death which I was in while I was in this present evil world, which caused much sorrow of heart to me in secret, for when I would do good evil was present with me, and consider the fears you had concerning me every day both for pains and weakness, and dangers of the many troubles that might befall me, but now let thy soul say he is out of all dangers, freed from sin and savan, and all enemies and doubts, and death is past, and is overcome and conquered, and he is at rest in a bed of quietness as to the body and with the Lord in spirit, but at the resurrection that weak, corrupt, mortal body shall be received immortal and glorious, and shall see and know as he is known therefore say, why shall I mourn

as one out of hope but rather rejoice in hope of the glorious resurrection of the just. And now my dear wife do thou live by the faith of the son of God, exercise patience and let patience have its perfect work in thee. It will be but a little while before thy day will end and thy time will come to sleep with me in rest and that he that will come will come and will not tarry; keep close to the Lord in secret, be much with God in prayer and improve every season for thy souls advantage; in special in holy meditations. Be cheerful and rejoice in God continually care not for the things of this world, say not what shall I eat or wherewith shall I be clothed, for thy Father knoweth what thou hast need of and he hath given thee much more of these things than ever thou or I could expect or have deserved, and thou hast enough and to spare if his good pleasure be to let thee enjoy the same, if not he alone is a sufficient portion, yet I question not but he will preserve what thou hast and bless it to thee; wherefore make use of that he is pleased to let thee enjoy, I say make use of it to thy present comfort, and now thou art but weak and aged cease from thy labour and great toil and take a little rest and ease in thy old age live on what thou hast for what the Lord hath given us I freely have given thee for thy life to make thy life comfortable wherefore see thou doeth it so long as house, land or cattle remain, make much of thyself and at thy death then what remains may be disposed of according to my will; and now my dear wife whom I love as my own soul I commit thee to the Lord who hath been a gracious merciful God to us all our days, not once doubting but he will be gracious to thee in life or death and will carry thee through this valley of tears with his own supporting hand. Sorrow not at my departure but rejoice in the Lord and again I say rejoice in the God of our salvation, and in nothing be careful but make thy request to him who only is able to supply thy necessities and to help thee in time of need unto whom I commit thee for counsel wisdom and strength and to keep thee blameless to the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to whom be all glory honor and praise, forever and ever Amen fare thee well."

The maiden surname of Katherine Hyde Holmes was unwritten in America for almost three hundred years, so far as records have been found to show. Genealogists and historians, mentioning her as the wife of Obadiah Holmes, wrote and had it printed "Catherine ———." That has now been corrected and made definite and certain, and justice to her character and memory requires that she shall not be forgotten otherwise.

In the marriage vows of that November 20, 1630, were the comprehensive pledges, which bound her to the one man and to marital faith and duty so long as both should live; but the extra-

ordinary future was then veiled and obscured beyond the vision of either.

She left behind for all time her earthly kith and kin, and the little grave at Manchester, and, cleaving unto the one man, as in duty bound, under those marriage vows, with him and their one son she set her face toward the great ocean and the vast, strange land beyond it, with its scattered little settlements and sparse population, a mere imperfect, ragged fringe along the coast of a continent, backed by an unknown and seemingly boundless wilderness.

God constituted essential, unchangeable differences in the natures of the sexes. The man is the natural warrior; the woman is the angel of peace. Man is aggressive, carrying sword and shield; woman needs that shield and wars with her nature when she grasps the sword.

There are exceptions to the rules, but these are the rules.

Everywhere, from Preston in 1638 to the Middletown farm, at Newport, in October, 1682, she is found in her place beside that husband.

Trials, sufferings, crosses; victories, triumphs, rejoicings, were borne with the life blood in its current through that heart, and the letter of the husband to her as his beloved "aged wife," away at the end of the long pilgrimage, corroborated by his earnest, affectionate, written injunctions to their children to care for her, is a tribute—it was not written for the public—to her faithfulness through all, at once, both simple and sublime.

It is late, but better late than never, to challenge attention to the "gude wife," while the martyr husband is not forgotten, and the challenge is ventured.

A few words preliminary to the other letter:

Obadiah Holmes was one of the twelve patentees named in the original patent from the Duke of York for the Monmouth grant embracing Monmouth County and parts of Middlesex and Ocean Counties in East Jersey, dated April 8, 1665. His name later appears in the records of that county and he held interests there, though, as already suggested, he never became a resident of that colony. Charles II was then king.

New
Jersey

His name, with that of his oldest son, appears among the organizers of the first Baptist Church in East Jersey—at Middletown, Monmouth County—and the purchasers of the ground on which to erect the meeting house there. This was in 1667.

Three of his sons, Jonathan at Middletown in Monmouth County, Judge Obadiah, on Staten Island, New York, and Samuel, at Gravesend, the western extremity of Long Island, commencing in 1667, made settlements so near each other that each from his home could see the tree-tops about the homes of his two brothers. These homes and the interests about them were magnets to draw the father and mother and other members of the family as visitors, from time to time, so long, at least, as the father and mother survived. Nay, more, their daughter Lydia became the wife of Captain John Bowne, one of the leading and most distinguished citizens of those regions, in his day, resident at first at Gravesend, then for much longer time at Middletown, in Monmouth County. This was another magnet to attract such "visitors."

There have been much confusion and inaccuracy among genealogists and historians as to the number, names, dates of births, marriages and deaths of the children of Obadiah and Katherine Hyde Holmes, but this is neither the time nor the place to attempt critical or extended corrections. This confusion has been emphasized in the case of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes and his son Judge Obadiah. The latter was not a Monmouth patentee, but the pamphlet or book of errors and the entanglements that have grown up since the birth of the son in 1644, cannot now be written, under the plan of these sketches.

"A letter to all my children: My dear children a word or two unto you all who are near and dear unto me and much on my heart as I draw near to my end and am not like to see you nor speak to you at my departure wherefore I am moved to leave these lines for your consideration when I am gone and you shall see me no more; and take it as the real truth of my heart in love to you all, for as I have been a means to bring you into the world as corrupted and as sinful creatures as you were when conceived and brought forth into the world, as so as I was even so are ye by nature children of wrath as well as others and yet the Lord had mercy on me and I trust will shew mercy on you in and through the Lord Jesus Christ as he hath begun with some of you to cause them to know him and to serve him to love and obey him, so I trust will he shew mercy to you

all. Wherefore my dear children above all things in this world let it be your care to seek the Kingdom of Heaven and his righteousness, first and above all things and to consider what you are by nature even enemies to God be ye thoroughly convinced of that, and by actual transgression sin as yet. Know such great love as cannot be expressed by men nor angels hath the Lord sent and held forth even his son his only son to save and deliver from wrath as not to perish but to have eternal life even to all and every one that believes in his only son for in him is life.

"And now my son Joseph remember that Joseph of Arimathea was a good man and a disciple of Jesus and was bold and went boldly and asked the body of Jesus and buried it. My son John remember what a lovely and a beloved disciple he was. My daughter Hope consider what a grace of God hope is and court after that hope that will never be ashamed but hath hope of eternal life and salvation by Jesus Christ. My son Obadiah consider that Obadiah was a servant of the Lord and tender in spirit and in a troublesome time hid the prophets by fifty in a cave.

"My son Samuel remember Samuel was a chief prophet of the Lord ready to hear his voice saying speak Lord for thy servant heareth.

"My daughter Martha remember Martha although she was cumbered with many things yet she loved the Lord and was beloved of him for he loved Mary and Martha.

"My daughter Mary remember Mary she chose the better part that shall not be taken away and did hearken to the Lords instructions.

"My son Johnathan remember how faithful and loving he was to David that servant of the Lord.

"My daughter Lidiah remember how Lidiahs heart was opened her ear bored her spirit made to be willing to receive and obey the apostle in what the Lord required and was baptized and entertained and refreshed the servants of the Lord.

"Now my dear children consider how great love the Lord hath held forth in his son and to him for life and for cleansing and pardoning that you may be delivered from that great bondage and slavery that by nature you are in. Know you it is the Lord only that must draw you by his own power unto his son and that the son came to seek and to save that was lost even to the sick the whole need him not and therefore be ye careful ye reject him not and defer not the present tender of grace but while it is called a day harden not your hearts but turn to the Lord by true repentance and give credit to the Lord and testimony concerning his son that is to believe on him and so shall ye be saved. My soul hath been in great trouble for you to see Christ formed in you by a thorough work of the Holy Spirit of the Lord that it may appear you are born again and engrafted to the true vine that so you being true branches may bring forth fruit unto God and serve him in your generations although my care and counsel hath been extend to you as you all know yet it is the Lord must

✓
Matthew 7.
William Willbe
(Clerk executor
996-25.)

work both to will and to do of his own good pleasure wherefore wait on him with care and diligence carefully; read the scriptures and mind what is therein contained for they testify of him and let your hourly desires be to him that he would effectually be your teacher of his Holy Spirit. Beware ye hearken to any one that shall speak contrary to the scriptures for if they do speak otherwise it is because they have no light in them, and let your conversation and life be squared by the same and they will direct you how to behave yourselves toward God and man, and next to the loving and fearing the Lord have you a most dear and tender respect to your faithful careful tender hearted, loving aged mother. Show your duty in all things honor her with high and cheerful love and respect and then make sure you love one another. It hath been my joy to see you love one to another, let it continue and increase, so may you be good examples to others, visit one another as often as you can and put one another in mind of the uncertainty of life and what need there is to prepare for death, take counsel one of another and if one see cause to advise or reprove the other hearken to it and take it well. Be ye content with your present condition and portion God giveth you and make a good use of what you have by making use of it for your comfort for meat and drink and apparel it is the gift of God and take care to live honestly justly quietly with love and peace among your neighbors, and if possible be at peace with all men and in what you can do good to all men in special to such as fear the Lord and forget not to entertain strangers according to your ability if it be done in sincerity it will be accepted specially if it be to a disciple in the name of a disciple and do to all men as you would have them do to you. Seek not honor of men nor praise from men but the honor that is of God by the truth that is part with all for the truths sake and if you would be Christs disciples ye must know and consider ye must take up your cross and follow him through evil report and losses, but yet know he that will lose his life for him will save it, and if you put your hand to the plough you must not turn or look back, remember Lois wife but be constant to death and you shall receive the crown of life. This my dear children have I according to my measure counselled you and the good Lord give you understanding in all things and by his spirit convince, reprove and instruct and lead you into all truth as it is in Jesus that when you have done your work here he may receive you to glory. Now the God of truth and peace be with you and unto whom I commit this and you even to him be glory for ever and ever, amen. The 17th day 10^o m 1673.

The Martyr had become, also, the Patriarch.

John, evidently their first born, was, as already shown, buried at Stockport, near Manchester, England, June 27, 1633.

Jonathan—the registry of whose birth has not been found—

would seem, from all the known facts, to have been more than three years of age when they sailed for America in 1638.

It will be observed that the father did not address them in the order of their ages and the order adopted seems to have had no special reason for it—Joseph, John, Hope, Obadiah, Samuel, Martha, Mary, Jonathan, "Lidiah."

Having lost one child named John, they conferred the name on an after-born brother—not at all an unusual thing.

These children were then—when this letter was written—all mature men and women between forty-two and twenty-two years of age.

Of one of these children the next chapter will give some account, but the outline plan, being followed, will not admit of details with reference to his brothers and sisters. A few words as to some of them may not be out of place.

Judge Obadiah settled first, as indicated, on Staten Island, New York. He was the clerk of the courts and finally held a commission as a Judge or Justice from Governor Leisler, who had the misfortune—[9]—to be hanged for treason, so called. He was not guilty, but was on the contrary patriotic and faithful to his colony and his duty. Concurrently with the mishap to the Governor, the Judge made a final settlement at Salem in the colony of West or South Jersey, a little way below Philadelphia and across the Delaware river. He was a Judge of Salem county perhaps a dozen years, was a prime mover in establishing the Baptist Church at Cohansey, the place of his residence, and in that region, and occupied its pulpit as one of its ministers—though never in the regular ministry—in addition to his judicial and other duties as a leading citizen. He was twice married and when he died left several children. A son was drowned in early manhood. Many of his descendants, and especially of his daughters, are residents on Staten Island, at this day. He was buried at Cohansey, West Jersey, about 1722.

Lydia became the wife of Captain John Bowne and they finally settled at Middletown in East Jersey. One of their daughters, Sarah, married Richard Salter. Hannah, the daughter of Richard and Sarah Salter, became the wife of Mordecai Lincoln and the

*This does not follow
Martha who is
William (Wilbow),
one exacted
line*

mother of his son John—"Virginia John," he is styled—who was the great grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, a full martyr in the cause, which secured the freedom of the bodies, as well as the souls, of millions of men, women and children. Virginia John's son Abraham was the President's grandfather and was killed by Indians in the 80's of the eighteenth century, after his removal to Kentucky.

John remained at Newport. He was twice married; was a Lieutenant in the militia, many years—sixteen—the general treasurer of the colony of Rhode Island, a member of the House of Deputies, at different times, often employed and trusted, otherwise, in the public service, and died October 2, 1712, leaving a widow and several children.

Samuel, who married Alice Stillwell, settled at Gravesend and some of his descendants still reside there and on Staten Island.

Edwin Salter of New Jersey, one of the Holmes blood, who wrote the Early Dutch Settlers of that colony, prepared a three and a half column article on "Rev. Obadiah Holmes, his ancestry, children and neighbors," which was printed in the Monmouth Democrat, newspaper, of September 6, 1888. Near the close, he said:

"The Rhode Island accounts of the family state that Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, married John Browne, born 1634, son of Rev. Chad Browne. This Browne family is the one distinguished in Rhode Island, and from some of its members Browne University took its name. John Browne and wife Mary had children: John, born March 18, 1682, and James, Obadiah, Martha and Deborah."

These additional observations are taken from a letter of the present author dated, December 15, 1900:

Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah, must have been born about 1648.

Mr. Salter might have gone further with the evidence drawn from names of the Brown children. John was the name of an uncle and Martha was the name of an aunt. I have seen it stated somewhere that Mary and Martha were twins.

Mr. Salter did not seem to know of the John, born and who died at Manchester, England, nor of Joseph, who was well known at Newport. He says there were *eight* children.

I have much regretted that Mr. Salter's health failed and that he died before he prepared the more detailed history of the Holmes family, which he had in mind, for he was a discriminating and capable genealogist and writer.

By the way, Brown University, located at Providence, founded in 1764, one of the strongest institutions of learning in the land, was known as Rhode Island College until 1804.

Most, if not all, of the other children lived and died in Rhode Island.

There is a well written, a judiciously prepared, historical and documentary account of the Boston incident set forth in Volume One, Chapter four, at pages 173 to 212, inclusive, of the History of the Baptists, written by Rev. Isaac Backus, 1724-1806, of Middleborough, Connecticut, and completed, the first volume July 9, 1777, and the second one in June, 1796. The author's prefaces are enlightening on the general features of his history of those times.

Rev. David Benedict's History of the Baptist Denomination contains an intelligent, but somewhat brief, account, at pages 364 to 380 of his first volume, published in 1813. He was Pastor of Pawtucket Church, R. I.

No history of the Baptist Church in America can be complete, which overlooks Obadiah Holmes as one of its founders and builders. The fathers of its history, Backus and Benedict, separately, have fully and fairly fixed his place and credit, not only in the Baptist Church, but in the wider domain of the free religion, the freedom of conscience, which America's millions enjoy today; and the place and credit have been illumined and strengthened, if that be possible, by church historians down to and including Rev. Drs. Thomas Armitage and H. M. King in their separate writings of these current years.

In his case, it may justly be said that "the blood of the martyr has been the seed of the church."

It is a fact that there have been some Massachusetts historians,

who in writing of the period, the precise period, and times in which the shameful beating of Obadiah Holmes occurred, seem never to have heard or read of it, and, accordingly, make no mention of it, though it lay directly in their paths, and the search for the finer details of the transaction where it occurred and where, ordinarily, their record of it might reasonably have been expected to be found, has been disappointing. Some of them have been more just and generous. The pens of Rhode Islanders have far more effectually illustrated the subject.

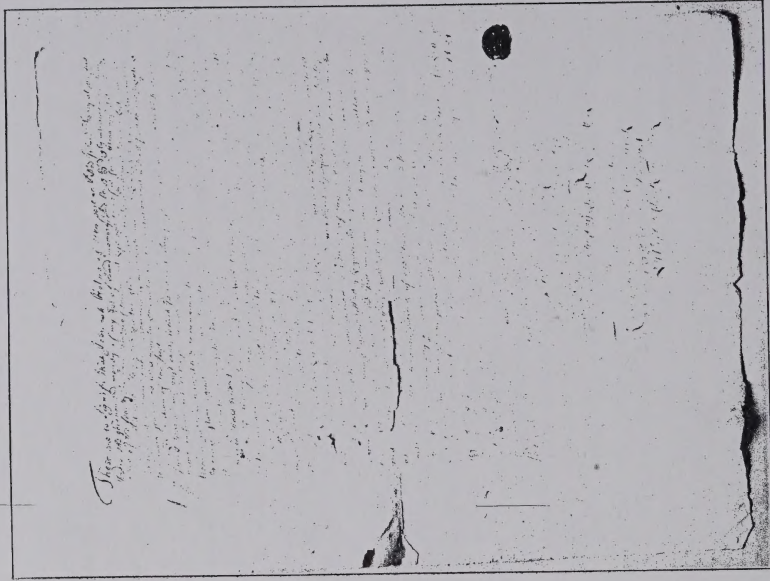
Wrong, shameful, atrocious, by the standards and teachings of later times; law, righteousness, God's service, by the standards of those times; Mr. Justice Story, in the Salem Centennial address, touched the heart of such matters. Said he,

"Let Witch Hill remain forever memorable by this sad catastrophe, not to perpetuate our dishonor, but as an affecting, enduring proof of human infirmity,—a proof that perfect justice belongs to one judgment seat only,—that which is linked to the throne of God."

It was after the memoirs and the letters to wife and children and friends and brethren were all written and after he had come down to the close of his last winter on earth that, admonished of the duty of making final disposition of his worldly affairs and business, he called in his friend Weston, Clark and executed his last will and testament.

The body of the instrument seems to be in the hand-writing of Mr. Clark; the signature is plainly that of testator.

"These are to signify that I Obadiah Holmes of Newport Rhode Island being at present through the goodness and mercy of my god of sound memory and being by dayly intimation putt in mind of the frailty and uncertainty of this present life doo therefore for settling my estate in this world which it hath pleased the lord to bestow upon mee make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner following committing my spirit unto the lord yt gave it me and my body to ye earth from whence it was taken in hope and expectation that it shall from thence be Raised at the resurrection of the Just.



The Will

Item. I will that all my just debts which I owe unto any person be paid by my executors hereafter named in convenient time after my decease.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Brown five pounds in money or equivalent to money.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Martha Odlin ten pounds in ye like pay.

Item. I give unto my daughter Liddiah Bowne ten pounds. Item. I give and bequeath unto my two grandchildren ye children of my daughter Hopeskill Taylor, five pounds each and if either of them decease the survivor to have ten pounds.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son John Holmes ten pounds. Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Obadiah Holmes ten pounds. Item. I give and bequeath unto my grandchildren the children of my son Samuel Holmes ten pounds to be paid unto them in equal portions all those portions by me bequeathed my will is shall be payed by my executors in money or equivalent money.

Item. I give and bequeath unto all my grandchildren now living ten pounds and ten shillings in ye like pay to be layd out by each of them

Item. I give unto my grandchild Martha Brown ten pounds in the like pay all which afforesaid legacies are to bee payed by my executors hereafter named in manner here expressed that is to say the first payment to be payed within one year after ye decease of my wife Katraune Holmes twenty pounds ye year till all ye legacies be payd and each to be payd according to the degree of age. My will is and I do hereby appoint my son Jonathan Holmes my executor with bond, unto whom I have sold all my land housing and stock for these formed of my said legacy

and my will is that my executor shall pay unto his mother Katraune Holmes if she survives and lives the sum of twenty pounds in money or money pay for her to dispose of as she shall see cause lastly I do appoint my loving friends Mr James Barker sen. Mr Joseph Clarke and Mr Phillip Smith all of Newport to be my overseers to see this my will truly is formed in writing.

Troy "New England Heritage" pg 543 show ?

ODLIN/ PUDLEY John (1642-1711) & Martha [HOLMES]

(1640-1711) ca 1653 Newport

Carl Bryan "Ancestral Lines Revisited" a later publication
says Martha married William Wilbow.

Whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this ninth day of April, 1681

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

OBADIAH HULLME (Seal)

EDWARD THURSTON

WESTON CLARK

"Edward Thurston Sen and Weston Clarke appeared before the Council the 4th day of November 1682 and did upon their engagements declare and own that they saw Obadiah Holmes deceased syne seal and deliver the above ritten will as his act and deed and at y time of y sealing thereof he was in his perfit memory according to y best of our understanding.

Taken before the Council

Attest. WESTON CLARK Town Clerk

"The above written will is entered on record in the 80 page of the Council book No 2 belonging to y town of Newport

WESTON CLARK Town Clerk"

Judge Burke in a letter to the author says:

"Concerning the will it is my opinion that it was written by Weston Clark as the writing of the body of the will is similar to the writing in the certificate which was undoubtedly written by Weston Clark, Town Clerk.

"There is no copy of this will—probate—obtainable. As you know the records of the town of Newport were taken by the British during the British occupation, during the Revolution, and shipped to New York on a British transport which sunk in Hell Gate, New York.

"Several years later the records were returned by General Carlton in a dilapidated condition and rotten, having been under water for years. Such as are legible are being restored by the Newport Historical Society, but no records of a date prior to 1702 are in existence. I have no doubt the will was 'entered on record' as the certificate of the town clerk states."

The following are some of the variegated answers to the author in the first decade of this century as to the will of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, "not in existence;" "never proved or recorded;" "it had but two witnesses while the law required three, and so it never took effect;" "it was lost in a wreck at Hell Gate, New York, during the Revolution," and so on.



Hon. John C. Burke, Newport, R. I.

The answers were somewhat perplexing and all the time the original was quietly resting in Newport.

The inventory is as follows :

"An inventorie of the goods and housekind of
Obadiah Hullme deceased the fifteenth day of
October Anno Domini 1682

	tr.	s.	p.
Pewder valued at fourteen shillings.....	00	14	00
Wooden vessels and barrels valued at fourteen shillings.	00	14	00
Brass and iron ware valued at 1 tr 8s.....	01	08	00
Tools and chairs valued at 1 tr 8s.....	01	08	00
Beds with furniture belonging valued at 5 tr.....	05	00	00
Old wheels with glass and a fire pan 4s.....	00	04	00
One saddle bridle and pillion valued at 12s.....	00	12	00
One chest - - - valued at 4s.....	00	04	00
Wearing cloths valued at 3 tr.....	03	00	00
Books valued at 8s.....	00	08	00
Ten mares and one colt valued at four pounds ten shillings	04	10	00
Rept due; The summe of ten pounds.....	10	00	00
One hundred and five pounds 10s (as it appears in ye deed)	105	10	00
	28	02	00

The above said goods and housekind valued by
valued by, Elias Williams and
Rowland Robinson this sixth day
of November Anno Domini 1682

Elias Williams and Rowland Robinson have engaged according
to law to the best of their understanding that it is a true as above
written taken before mee this 11 day 10 month 1682

JOHN
Assistant
The above writton inventory is entered on record in ye 81 page
of ye counciells book No 2 belonging to ye town of Newport
WESTON CLARKE Town Clerk"

Rev. Obadiah Holmes was forty-five years old when he received
that beating, evidently in the prime of his strength. It, no doubt,
discounted his days. One feels that it was his heart that was
giving him the warning symptoms as three score and ten ap-



Looking Toward the River from Outside the West Wall



Looking South From North Wall

proached in 1675, when he was inditing the final messages, which should speak for him if he should suddenly be disabled to speak for himself.

It was the still nearer approach of the end in 1681 and the appreciation of the weary work, at times, of the life engine that led to the preparation of the will, beyond whose date he journeyed more than a year.

Accord him the discount of the fearful scourging to which he was subjected and the plain consequences thereof, and, humanly speaking, he would have lived to more than four score years.

Thus, while in limited phrase and space he has been sketched, there is enough, it is hoped, to show what manner of man he was and what manner of life he lived.

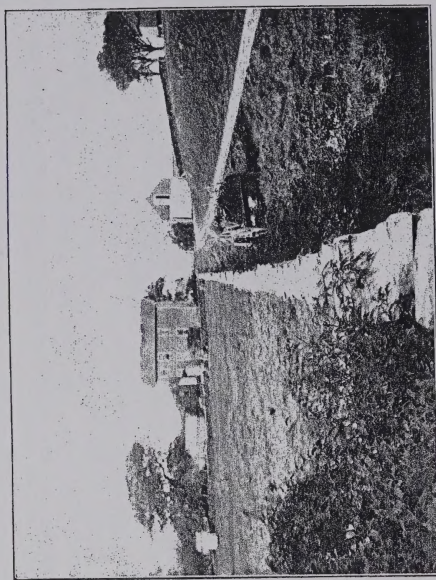
"The last scene of all."

He had purchased, as we have seen, and at the time of his death for a quarter of a century had owned, the farm five miles east of the village of Newport—that distance from the present Court House—on which is located what is still known as "The Holmes Burying Ground."

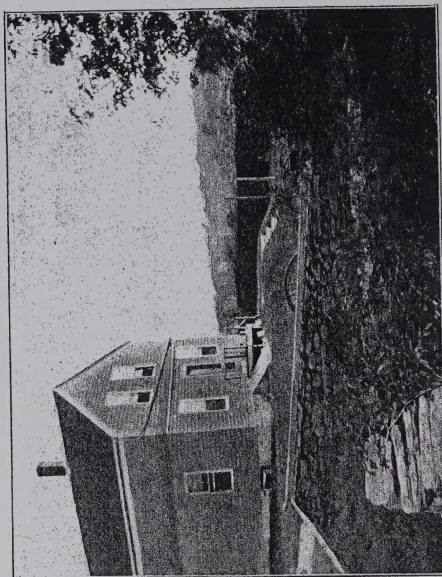
He died on the 15th day of October, 1682, and they laid his remains away there. Within a couple of years, approximately—the spring of 1684 is ventured—when Katherine Hyde, the faithful wife, passed away, they buried her on the same lot and their graves are known and marked even down to this day.

The Burying Ground is forty feet from north to south by fifty feet from east to west, a rectangle. It is neatly walled in, the wall being built of loose—unmortared—stones, piled up on each other, about three and a half feet in height, with no gate or opening through it. The Ground is located on the west side of a public highway, in Middletown, about one-half mile north of Berkeley Memorial Chapel and, perhaps, four hundred and fifty feet west of the Seconnet River, a little arm of the sea.

The graves of the Martyr and his wife are located, the husband's south of the center of the lot nearly half way to the wall, and the wife's in a corresponding position north of the center. The marble slab at the grave of the wife had fallen in 1901, having been broken off at the ground. It was set up for the purposes



The Holmes Burying Ground. Looking North Along East Wall.



Looking South from Southeast Corner of Cemetery

of the photograph. The slab at the grave of the husband was then still standing.

The inscriptions on these markers are as follows:

"In Memory
of
the Rev. Obadiah Holmes
Baptist Minister
from Great Britain
who died October 15th
1682 in the 76th year
of his age"

"J. Stevens."

"In
Memory
of
Catherine
wife of the
Revd. Obadiah
Holmes."

"J. S."

There are forty distinguishable graves on the lot, possibly all that were ever there. The author had them platted, located and numbered, and copies made of every inscription still decipherable in the year 1901, thirty-one in all.

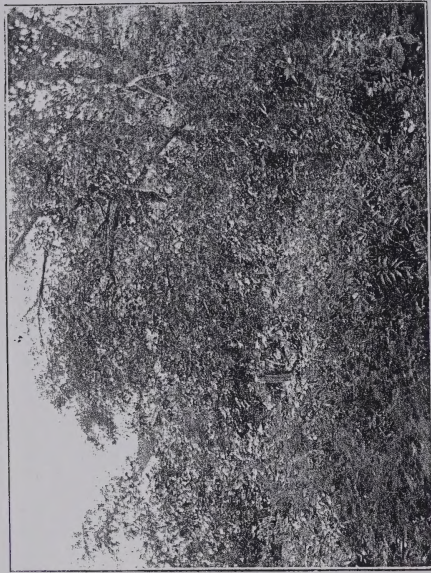
The latest burial seems to be indicated by the inscription of which the following is a copy:

"In Memory of
Sarah Dillingham
daughter of
John and Mary Holmes
who married first
Doct. Wm Tillinghast
and afterward
Capt. Edward Dillingham
She died May 24, 1836
in her 80th year."

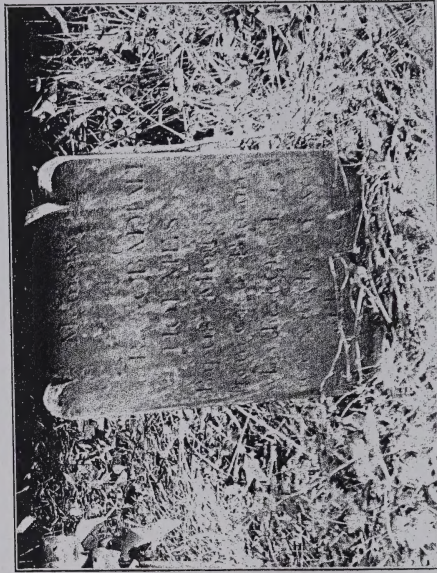
The following list of locations of graves and of inscriptions from tombstones was made with great care by competent persons under the supervision of Judge Burke and furnished by him on the 5th of June, 1901.

It embraces every decipherable word on the gravestones to be found in that little cemetery on the date last mentioned.

1. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
2. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
3. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
4. Stone broken and only stub remaining; on inscription.
5. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
6. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
7. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
8. In memory of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes, baptist minister from Great Britain who died October 15th 1682 in the 76th year of his age—J. Stevens.
9. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
10. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
11. Stone broken and only stub remaining; no inscription.
12. Joseph Holmes x 1746
13. Margaret Holmes x 1765
14. Sarah Holmes x 1745
15. Jonathan Holmes x 1746
16. Joseph Holmes x 1753.
17. Lydia Holmes
18. In x memory x of x Mr. Jonathan x Holmes x son of the x Rev. Obadiah Holmes x J. S.
19. In memory x of x Sarah x wife of x Mr. Jonathan Holmes.
20. In memory of x Joseph Holmes x who died x Octo. 26 A. D. 1746 x in y 70 year of his age.
21. In memory of x Margaret y wife x of Mr. Joseph Holmes x and daughter of Elder x John Fones & Lydia his x wife late of North x Kingstown x she died December x 2d 1765 x in y 73d year of x her age.
22. In memory of x Lydia x daughter of x Joseph Holmes x & of Margaret.
23. In memory x of x Sarah y daughter x of x Joseph Holmes x & of Margaret his x wife died Octo x y 2d A. D. 1745 x in y 18th year of x her age.
24. In memory of x Jonathan y son x of Joseph Holmes x & of Margaret x his wife died x Nov. y 27th A. D. x 1746 in y 17th year x of his age.
25. In memory of x Joseph y x son of Joseph x & Margaret Holmes x died April y 27th x 1753 in y 21st x year of his age.
26. Miss Prudence x Weaver x 1815.
27. Mr. John Holmes x 1799.
28. Mrs. Mary Holmes x 1817.
29. Doctor William x Tillinghast x 1786
30. S. D.



Looking West from East Wall



Tombstone of the Minister

The rest of the book past page 80 not
applied. It follows the son Jonathan who
later removed from Long Island to eastern
New York.

It appears that in 1815 when this
book was written, the author did not

II

CAPTAIN JONATHAN HOLMES

JONATHAN HOLMES, the second child of Obadiah and Katherine Hyde Holmes, was born near Manchester, England, in 1633-4. His older brother John died in infancy, June 27, 1633. He came with his parents to America in 1638 and shared the fortunes of the family from the landing at Boston, through the settlement and life at Salem down to 1646, through the experiences at Rehoboth, down to the removal and final settlement of the family at Newport, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1650. He was, at this last removal, a boy of fifteen, the oldest of the eight boys and girls, who listened with awe, in August, 1651, to the strange story told of the father's arrest, trial, sentence and imprisonment, on the visit to Salem and Lynn; who waited and doubtless worried over the end of it all, and who wept over the story of the merciless lashing, which Puritan justice administered to that father on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1651.

Of the history of his boyhood and early manhood no special items have been preserved. The general features, however, seem to stand out quite clearly from the light thrown on them by the history of the times and of his father and the family, and from the light thrown backward from his active private and public career, covering almost, if not quite, fifty full manhood years, during which he was making a record.

There can be little doubt that a portion of the boyhood and girlhood years of the growing sons and daughters of the minister and his wife was spent on that Middletown farm on the Seconnet river, four or five miles east of Newport, and from that half-proved fact and the facts that are definitely known may be approximately inferred the nature of the life and training of the high and virile and forceful characters, which they are found to have been, in their several stations, through mature years.

It was April 8, 1665, that the Duke of York issued the Monmouth patent—often in history styled the Nicolls patent—in which Obadiah Holmes, the father, was named as one of the twelve original patentees, and under which, it is known that his son Jonathan was one of the twenty-four associates, not specifically named therein as an original patentee.

At Portsmouth, R. I., say ten miles north of Newport, resided the family of Richard Borden, one of the earliest to settle in Rhode Island and among the most prominent of the colony. Richard Borden was admitted a freeman of the colony June 20, 1638. Among the ten children was Sarah, said to have been born in May, 1644.

In the year 1664-5, Sarah Borden became the wife of Jonathan Holmes, when he was approximately thirty years of age.

Prior to the issue of the Monmouth patent, April 8, 1665, he had visited the Monmouth country and with others had negotiated, with the Indian Sachems, for lands in that portion of East Jersey, and was so interested in the issue of the patent and the titles and business and employments and profits, which that instrument would, in a great measure, inaugurate, ratify, validate and confirm.

In this enterprise had been Captain John Bowne, who, in 1663, had married Lydia Holmes, his sister, and soon afterward removed from Newport and settled at Gravesend, Long Island.

His father and mother, William and Ann Bowne, had been neighbors of the Holmes family at Salem, Mass.

Some time during the year 1665, perhaps, after the issue of the patent and, certainly, after his marriage, Jonathan Holmes and his bride joined Captain Bowne and his wife and resided, it is said, in their home, at Gravesend, while the patent and settlement plans and matters were under consideration.

While they were so living and employed, on the 17th day of July, 1666, the first child of Jonathan and Sarah Borden Holmes was born in the Bowne homestead. He was named Obadiah.

It is recorded that the second child of Captain John and Lydia Holmes Bowne was born on the 18th day of July, 1666. He was named Obadiah.



Modern Plat including Holmes Farm

26 x 40 feet.(e) Small as the original church was, it was large enough for there were only 23 members at that time. Church membership was restricted to men although their families were expected to attend worship. Nearly half of the church members were leaning toward Baptist doctrines. Rehoboth, by its proximity to Providence, had many opportunities to observe the religious toleration of Roger Williams who had organized the first Baptist church in America there in 1639.

Rev. Newman again was unfortunate in having a divided church. The specific cause of his troubles was Obadiah Holmes, a sincere believer in the Baptist principles. In 1649, Holmes and eight other members withdrew from Rev. Newman's church to establish a separate church embracing the tenets of the Baptists, particularly the right to worship God according to one's own conscience. This was the first Baptist church formed in Massachusetts. Mr. Holmes was chosen as their minister. The group was soon in trouble with other clergymen of the Colony as well as the civil authorities; even the government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony lodged a petition in court against them. Obadiah Holmes, who had been excommunicated from the Salem Congregational Church in 1646, was now excommunicated from the Rehoboth Congregational Church by Rev. Newman. In October 1650, a bill of indictment against the group of Rehoboth Baptists was found by a Plymouth Grand Jury, but Mr. Holmes and most of the others solved their problem by moving to Newport, R.I. They joined the Baptist church there and two years later Mr. Holmes became their minister.

The church problems and doctrinal differences in Rehoboth were not quieted by the removal of Mr. Holmes. Much of the discipline and some of the tenets of the Congregational church were distasteful to some who kept their membership but were far from being wholehearted worshippers. Those leaning toward the Baptist beliefs were gradually increasing. In 1665 they were strengthened by the arrival in Rehoboth of Rev. John Myles with part of his church membership from Swansea (Wales) England. Rev. Myles promptly attempted to organize another Baptist church in Rehoboth. This action was, of course, offensive to the Congregational church of the

(e) Cf: Bowen's *Early Rehoboth*, Vol. IV, p. 40.

Joseph Peck,
Thomas Cooper,
Richard Bowen,
Stephen Payne,

Robert Martin,
Peter Hunt,
Will Sabin."

"At this period," says Baylies, "so much indifference as to the support of the clergy was manifested in Plymouth Colony as to excite the alarm of the other confederated Colonies. The complaint of Massachusetts against Plymouth, on this subject, was laid before the Commissioners, and drew from them a severe reprehension. Rehoboth had been afflicted already with a serious schism, and by its proximity to Providence and its plantations, where there was a universal toleration, the practice of free inquiry was encouraged, and principle, fancy, whim and conscience, all conspired to lessen the veneration for ecclesiastical authority." (*Hist. Memoir of Plym. Col.*, vol. II, p. 205.)

The schism here referred to was caused by Obadiah Holmes and several others withdrawing themselves from Mr. Newman's church, in 1649, and setting up a separate meeting of their own.

The following statement embodies all the known facts respecting Mr. Holmes and his withdrawal from the Newman Church:

Obadiah Holmes was a native of Preston in Lancashire, England. The date of his coming to America is uncertain, but he was admitted to the church in Salem, March 24, 1639. From this church he was excommunicated and removed with his family to Rehoboth. His name appears on the Rehoboth records as early as 1644. He became a member of Mr. Newman's church in 1646. Taking offence at certain teachings in this church, he and eight others withdrew in 1649 and formed what they called a new church of the Baptist order. They chose Mr. Holmes as their minister and were rebaptized, probably by Rev. John Clarke of Newport. Mr. Newman, angered and troubled by this defection, excommunicated them and stirred up the civil authority against them. Four petitions were lodged at court against them, one from Rehoboth, one from Taunton, one from the ministers of the colony, and one from the Massachusetts government. The Plymouth magistrates merely ordered them to desist from practices disagreeable to their brethren and to appear at the next term of court, when several of them were indicted for holding meetings contrary to the order of the court.

Soon after this Mr. Holmes removed to Newport, where he succeeded Dr. John Clarke, minister of the First Baptist Church.

in 1652. Some of the Rehoboth party went with him and the others were scattered for the time.

One experience of Mr. Holmes should not be omitted. In the year 1651, he, with John Crandall and John Clarke, went to Lynn, and on July 21 held a meeting in a private house. During the service they were arrested and haled before the court at Boston and fined, Clark twenty pounds and Crandall five pounds.

Mr. Holmes was fined thirty pounds, which he was required to pay promptly or be well whipped. Having the strong approval of his own conscience, he refused to pay or allow his friends to pay the fine, and was publicly whipped in September, 1651, receiving thirty lashes from a three-corded whip. Two friends, John Hazell and John Spur, coming up to congratulate him on his fortitude, were each sentenced to pay forty shillings or be whipped.

Mr. Holmes died at Newport, Oct. 16, 1682, aged 76 years, and was buried in his own field, where a tomb was erected to his memory. He had eight children, and in 1790 his descendants were estimated at five thousand.

February 9th, 1655, Mr. Peck, Richard Bowen, senior, Stephen Paine, senior, Thomas Cooper, senior, Robert Martin, William Carpenter, senior, and Peter Hunt, were chosen Townsmen. "It was also granted that they shall have power to order the prudential affairs of the town, and that they shall have power to call a town-meeting when they see cause.

"At the same time Father Bowen was chosen Moderator to see good order in our town-meetings."

By the following extract from the records of Plymouth Court, it will be seen that Mr. John Browne, a principal inhabitant of Rehoboth, and for a long time one of the Governor's Assistants, was opposed to coercing people to support the ministry, although he was willing to contribute his full proportion.

"Whereas, a petition was presented unto the General Court, at Plymouth, the first of June, 1655, by several of the inhabitants of the town of Rehoboth, whose hands were thereunto subscribed, desiring the Court to assist them in a way according to the orders of other Colonies about them, for the raising maintenance for their minister; the sum of the petition seemeth to hold forth that those whose hands were not subscribed contributed nothing, or so little as was not esteemed of, which petition occasioned some discourse about a forcible way to compel all the inhabitants of that town to pay a certain sum every year towards the maintenance of the minister. Whereupon Mr. John Browne, one of the magistrates

It is a small world. As the reader is aware, Obadiah Holmes and the Wilbores (Wilbur) were ancestors of the compiler's grandmother Mary Lydia (Dunn) White through her grandmother, Lydia Woodman (Pearce) Dodge. However, Grandpa White is descended through an ancestor, Isaac Averill who married Esther Walker in Rehoboth on 16 May 1709. Browne, Bowen, Sutton, Walker & others noted here are Grandpa's ancestors.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
20. Abram Martin	60	10	00	40. Thomas Clifton,			
21. The Teacher	100	00	00	now			
22. Edward Seale	81	00	00	Stephen Payne's Jr.	160	00	00
23. John Browne	50	00	00	now John Peck's.			
24. Mr. Howard	250	00	00	41. Joseph T. Peck's.	134	00	00
25. Mr. Peck	535	00	00	now John Peck's.	367	00	00
26. Mr. Obadiah Holmes,				42. Tho. Cooper	150	00	00
now				43. Robert Fuller	156	00	00
Robert Wheaton's.	100	00	00	44. John Allen	270	00	00
27. Edward Smith	252	00	00	45. Ralph Allen			
28. Job Lane, now				46. Edward Gillman,	306	00	00
Robert Abell's.	50	00	00	now Joseph Peck's.			
29. Thomas Hitt	101	00	00	47. Tho. Houlbrook	186	10	00
30. James Walker,	50	00	00	48. Will. Carpenter	254	10	00
now John fitches.*				49. John Houlbrook.	186	10	00
31. Thomas Blyss	153	00	00	now Nicholas Ide's.			
32. The Governor's				50. Robert Titus,	156	10	00
lot, now				now Robert Jones's.			
Richard Bullock's.	200	00	00	51. Will. Sabin	53	00	00
33. Isack Martin,				52. Stephen Payne	535	00	00
now				53. Mr. Browne	600	00	00
Thomas Wilnot's.	50	00	00	54. Edward Patteson,			
34. Robert Morris	94	10	00	now			
35. Edward Bennet,				John Woodcock's.	50	00	00
now				55. Peter Hunt	327	00	00
Rich. Bowen's, Jr.	134	10	00	56. Robert Martin	228	10	00
36. The Pastor	100	00	00	57. Robert Sharp,			
37. Mr. Henry Smith	260	00	00	but now			
38. Mathew Pratt	239	00	00	Rice Leonard's.	106	00	00
39. John Megg's.	120	00	00	58. Richard Bowen	270	00	00

[Proprietors' Records, vol. I. p. 1.]

At a meeting of the proprietors of Seekonk, (the date of which is torn off, though it was probably among the first,) it was voted, that nine men should be chosen to order the prudential affairs of the plantation, who should have power to dispose of the lands "in lots of twelve, eight, or six acres, as in their discretion they think the quality of the estate of the person do require." This applied to house-lots. It was further ordered, "that all other lots to be divided according to person and estate. One person to be valued at £12 sterling in the division of lands, and that no person should sell his improvements but to such as the town shall accept of;" also voted, "that the meeting-house shall stand in the midst of the town."

On "the 21st of the 4th month" [June,] a town meeting was holden, but the records of it are so mutilated as to be mostly

* Instead of a capital letter, the small letter is frequently doubled.

illegible. It appears, however, to relate to a new division of land. It was resolved, that on every fortieth day, a meeting should be holden by all the inhabitants "for the consideration and acting of such necessary affairs as concern the plantation."

"At a town meeting, the 31st day of the 4th month [June], 1644, lots were drawn for a division of the woodland between the plain and the town. Shares were drawn to the number of 59, as follows:

1. Mr. Winchester,
2. Mr. Leonard,
3. Peter Hunt,
4. William Cheesborough,
5. Ralph Allen,
6. John Houlbrook,
7. John Perram,
8. The Schoolmaster,
9. Mathew Pratt,
10. William Carpenter,
11. Ephraim Hunt,
12. Samuel Butterworth,
13. Edward Patterson,
14. James Browne,
15. Richard Bowin,
16. Mr. Newman,
17. Mr. Peck,
18. Walter Palmer,
19. Abraham Martin,
20. John Sutton,
21. Robert Morris,
22. John Mathewes,
23. Isaac Martin,
24. James Walker,
25. Robert Titus,
26. Edward Seale,
27. George Kendrick,
28. _____,
29. Thomas Bliss,
30. The Pastor's,
31. Stephen Payne,
32. Edward Smith,
33. William Smith,
34. James Clark,
35. The Governor,
36. Edward Bennett,
37. Obadiah Holmes,
38. Mr. Browne,
39. Thomas Cooper,
40. Thomas Holbrooke,
41. Thomas Hitt,
42. John Allen,
43. John Meggs,
44. William Sabin,
45. Mr. Henry Smith,
46. Zachery Roades,
47. Edward Gilman,
48. Thomas Clifton,
49. Joseph Torrey,
50. Thomas Dunn,
51. Robert Martin,
52. Widow Walker,
53. John Miller,
54. Mr. B—*,
55. The Teacher,
56. John Cooke,
57. Ralph Shepherd,
58. John Reade.

On "the 3d of the 5th month [July], 1644," the inhabitants signed a compact in the following words:

* These names I was not able to decipher.

History of Rehoboth by Leonard Bliss (1936)

"The 9th of the 4th mo. [June] 1645, at a meeting of the town upon public notice given, those seven men underwritten were chosen to order the prudential affairs of the town for half a year, viz :

Mr. John Browne, sen.
Stephen Payne,
Richard Wright,
Walter Palmer,

William Cheesborough,
Mr. Alexander Winchester,
Edward Smith."

"The same day lots were drawn for the great plain, beginning upon the west side ; and he that is first upon the west side shall be last upon the east."

The lots were drawn by the following persons, in the following order, viz :

1. Stephen Payne,
2. Widow Walker,
3. Robert Martin,
4. Edward Gilman,
5. Ralph Shepherd,
6. Richard Wright,
7. Abraham Martin,
8. The Teacher,
9. Will. Carpenter,
10. Robert Tiens,
11. Walter Palmer,
12. James Walker,
13. Alexander Winchester,
14. Samuel Butterworth,
15. William Sabin,
16. Thomas Hitt,
17. Edward Smith,
18. Edward Bennett,
19. Thomas Clifton,
20. John Cooke,
21. Mr. Browne,
22. William Cheesborough,
23. Ralph Allin,
24. James Browne,
25. The Governour,
26. William Smith,
27. John Sutton,
28. Job Laine,
29. Thom. Cooper,
30. Thomas Bliss,
31. John Peram,
32. Joseph Torrey,
33. John Holbrooke,
34. James Clarke,
35. Edward Sale,
36. George Kendricke,
37. Mr. Leonard,
38. Richard Bowen,
39. Edward Patteson,
40. John Reade,
41. John Matthews,
42. Matthew Pratt,
43. Robert Sharpe,
44. Ephraim & Peter Hunt,
45. Zachary Roades,
46. John Meggs,
47. John Miller,
48. Thomas Holbrooke,
49. The Schoolmaster,
50. Mr. Peck,
51. Richard Ingram,
52. Isaac Martin,
53. John Allin,
54. Mr. Henry Smith,
55. Mr. Newman,
56. The Pastor,
57. Obadiah Holmes,
58. Robert Morris.

"The 28th of the 5th mo. [July] 1645, at a town meeting, it was agreed upon, that a rate of 10s. in every £100 estate should be levied upon every man, upon his land and goods."

"The 29th * of the 10th month, [December,] 1645.
"Whereas there was a second agreement made with the Indians for their full consent in their removing from Wannamoisset, and the value of fifteen pounds sterling to be paid them, or thereabouts in several commodities : it was in several town meetings expounded that if any one man would pay that particular purchase, they should have that land, with twelve acres lying at Wachemoquit cove, and so much more land at Wannamoisset as should be thought worth the payment of the same. Afterward Richard Bowen, Robert Martin, Stephen Payne, by the appointment of the rest of the townsmen, viewed and laid out that neck of land called and known by the name of Wannamoisset neck, from the salt water where the Indians had formerly made a hedge, ranging unto the north end of the Indian field and so round about the said Indian field unto the salt water. Whereupon, the 29th of the 10th month, 1645, Mr. John Brown, in a town meeting, did promise and undertake to pay the said purchase in consideration that the said lands to belong to him and his heirs and assigns forever. And it was further agreed upon in the said town meeting that in all divisions of lands that was, or hereafter should be made, that what proportion should fall to his share after the rate of £300 estate should be laid forth to him, adjoining to the aforesaid lands on the farther side of the town, or towards the salt marsh, or so as may be both least prejudicial to the town or to himself, saving that 44 acres upon the Wachemoquit neck already allotted him to be part of the same ; and he doth farther agree to accept of ten acres of salt marsh where he mowed this year, formerly allotted to him in full of all meadow land belonging to the town ; and doth further promise, that when the rest of the townsmen shall fence the rest of their lands already allotted on Wachemoquit neck, he to fence his part with them, and to bear his part in town charges after the aforesaid sum of £300 estate ; and he doth further promise not to make any such fence so far into the salt water upon the westerly side of Wannamoisset neck as shall bar out hogs from coming, nor fence the south point of the said neck a quarter of a mile on the west side of the said neck."

* Baylies says "20th," but incorrectly : the manuscript is plain and cannot be mistaken.

"It was agreed upon that John Peram shall have a platt of meadow that lyeth near Manton's neck, in satisfaction of his view the defect of the meadow."

"The 9th of the 12th mo. [February] 1646, at a meeting of the townsmen, were made choice of, to view the fence of the town lots, those persons following, viz: William Carpenter and Robert Titus, William Smith and John Dogget, Stephen Paine and Thomas Cooper, Thomas Bliss and Alexander Winchester."

"The same day it was agreed that Edward Sale, John Dogget, William Sabin, John Peram, and William Thayer, shall have leave to set up a weier* upon the cove, before William Devill's house, and one upon Pawucket river; and they shall [illegible] the [illegible] of them during the [illegible] of [illegible] provided that they hinder not either English nor Indians from fishing at the falls in either place; and they shall sell their *atwines* they shall make their *wetters* so as shall not hinder the passage of boats, and that no man shall fish above their weier with any draft net: provided if they set not up their weier in a twelve-month, that it shall be lawful for any man else to set up a weier upon the same terms."

"The 18th of the 12th mo. [February] 1646, at a meeting of the towne it was agreed to draw lots for the new meadow, and to be divided according to person and estate, only those that were under £150 estate to be made up 150. They were drawn as followeth:

1. Robert Sharp,
2. Nicholas Ide,
3. Isaac Martin,
4. Mr. Newman,
5. Thomas Clifton,
6. Ralph Allin,
7. Robert Fuller,
8. Edward Sale,
9. Joseph Torrey,
10. John Fitch,
11. Abraham Martin,
12. Walter Palmer,
13. William Devill,
14. Edward Gilman,
15. Richard Bowen,
16. Robert Titus, *m. 462/11*
17. Robert Martin,
18. Widow Walker,
19. George Robinson,
20. Thomas Cooper,

* These were for catching fish. I have followed the orthography of the original, as in most of the quotations where there is any thing singular. I have written proper names as I found them in the original, in all cases.

21. Obudiah Holmes,
22. Stephen Paine,
23. James Redwaile,
24. William Sabin,
25. Robert Wheaton,
26. Thomas Bliss,
27. Widow Bennet,
28. Mr. Henry Smith,
29. Edward Smith,
30. Ademia Morris,
31. John Peram,
32. Peter Hunt,
33. John Miller,
34. Richard Ingram,
35. Mr. Alexander Winchester,
36. George Wright,
37. Zachary Roades,
38. George Kendrick,
39. John Matthewse,
40. John Dogget,
41. Robert Abell,
42. William Carpenter,
43. Mr. Peck,
44. John Allin,
45. Will. Cheesborough,
46. William Smith,

"The 28th of the 2d mo. [April] 1647, George Wright sold unto William Dogget, all his rights, privileges and immunities, consisting of his house and house-lot of seven acres, seventeen acres in the woodland plain, a lot upon the great plain, and 15 rods of fresh meadow lying in the forty-acre meadow."

"The 26th of the 3d mo. [May] 1647, at a general meeting of the town upon public notice given, Stephen Paine and Walter Palmer were chosen to be committees for the Court. At the same time Thomas Cooper and Thomas Clifton were chosen to be grand-jury-men for this year. And at the same time William Smith was chosen constable for this year; and Thomas Bliss and Robert Titus were chosen supervisors of the highways for this year; and Mr. Browne, Mr. Peck, Stephen Paine, Mr. Winchester, Richard Bowen, William Carpenter, and Edward Smith, were chosen townsmen for the present year."

At the same meeting, cattle were prohibited from the planting grounds of Wachemoquit, on a fine of 12d. per head.

"The 28th of the 4th mo. [June] 1647, the towne gave to John Titus the lot before granted to Matthew Pratt; and also gave to John Woodcocke the lot before granted to Edward Pateson."

"The 29th of the 7th mo. [September] 1647, at a general meeting of the towne upon public notice given, the island of salt marsh, that lyeth in the river between the neck of land belonging to the town and Mr. Henry Smith's salt marsh, was given to Richard Ingram, in lieu of an allotment of salt marsh."

"At the same time a parcel of salt marsh that lyeth in Edward Smith's land in the woodland plaine was given to Edward Sale." "The same day it was ordered that no man shall keep

any *gotes* upon any common, or any man's property but his own, within three miles of the town, after the first day of the 6th month next, upon penalty of five shillings for every *gote* so kept."

"The 24th of November, 1647, at a meeting of the townsmen it was agreed that every inhabitant that hath a team shall work with his team and one man four days in a year at the highway, and every inhabitant that hath no team shall find a sufficient labourer four days in a year, being lawfully warned by the supervisor of the highway; but if the supervisors in their discretion shall see more need of labourers than of teams, that those that have a team shall send two labourers instead of their teams, being so warned of the supervisor."

"The 4th of the 11th mo. [January] 1647, at a meeting of the town upon public notice given, the residue of the allotment that was given unto Mathew Pratt, he not having remained in town, was given unto Richard Bulok," (now written Bullock.)

"The 13th of the 11th mo. [January] 1647, Ademia Morris, executor to Robert Morris, sold to Nicholas Ide his home lot."

"The 3d of the 12th month, [February] 1647, at a general meeting of the town upon public notice given, it was agreed upon that every inhabitant in the town, that hath land upon the woodland plain, shall meet together at his allotment, and set up sufficient stakes for bound marks to his land, upon the second day in the second month next: and it was ordered that the drum shall be beat up near the meeting-house as a signal for each man to repair to his lot."

At the same meeting it was also "agreed upon, Whereas it hath pleased the Court of Plymouth to give us power to try all manner of differences by way of action between party and party, that is under the value of ten pounds, that there shall be four Courts kept every year, upon the several days following, viz: upon the last Thursday of the third month, upon the last Thursday of the sixth month, upon the last Thursday of the ninth month, and upon the last Thursday of the twelfth month. And it is agreed that the jurors shall have sixpence apiece for every case tried by them."

"It is ordered that the constable shall have 6d. for every jury warned by him, and 6d. for attending upon the jury for every action."

"The 12th of the 2d mo. [April] 1648, at a general meeting of the town upon public notice given, John Allin was chosen constable for the year following, and John Dogget and Robert

Titus were chosen deputies for the town, and Joseph Torrey and Robert Sharpe were chosen grand-jurymen, and John Miller and John Peram were chosen supervisors of the highways, and Mr. Browne, Mr. Peck, Richard Bowin, Stephen Paine, William Carpenter, William Smith were chosen townsmen."

"At the same meeting it was agreed upon that there shall be added to the row of lots from Thomas Clifton's to Robert Titus's lot 2 rods out of the common; and it shall begin at a notching at the outside of Thomas Clifton's lot, and so go on to 2 rods; but, if it be not prejudicial to the highway, it shall begin at 2 rods wide throughout."

"The 18th of July, 1648, the town gave to Roger Ammi-downe a house-lot between Walter Palmer's house-lot and the mill," besides a piece of salt marsh and other lands.

"The 11th of the 11th* mo. [January] 1648, at a general meeting of the town upon public notice given, Mr. Peck and Stephen Paine were chosen assistants to assist Mr. Browne in matters of controversy at Court."

"It was agreed that the townsmen shall make a levy for the finishing of the meeting-house, and for the county tax and to set the town out of debt."

"The lot that was given unto George Robinson, being forfeited into the town's hands, was given unto John Sutton, he paying unto George Robinson his necessary charges laid out upon it."

"The 11th of the 3d mo. [May] 1649, at a general meeting of the town upon public notice given, it was agreed upon that William Devil shall be constable for the next year; Stephen Paine and Robert Titus were chosen deputies for the Court; Thomas Cooper and Obadiah Holmes were chosen grand jurymen; and Richard Bowen and Robert Sharpe were chosen surveyors of the highways."

"July 12th, 1649, at a general town meeting upon public notice given, it was agreed upon that there should be a diligent search made to find out the nearest and most convenient way between Rehoboth and Dedham; and Mr. Browne and Stephen Paine were chosen to compound with the surveyors, and to agree for such help as should be requisite for him or them to have."

* Baylies says "11th of the 1st," which is a mistake.

transgress this order, it shall be lawful for any that know it to fetch away the hay or grass so cut, without any damage to them."

"June the 26th, 1655. At a town meeting it was agreed upon that Mr. Newman, our teacher, should have fifty pounds a year; and those seven men whose names are hereto appended were chosen committees for the levying of a rate according to person and estate for the raising of said maintenance:

Joseph Peck,
Thomas Cooper,
Richard Bowen, -
Stephen Payne,
Robert Martin,
Peter Hunt,
Will. Sabin."

"At this period," says Baylies, "so much indifference as to the support of the clergy was manifested in Plymouth Colony as to excite the alarm of the other confederated Colonies. The complaint of Massachusetts against Plymouth, on this subject, was laid before the Commissioners, and drew from them a severe reprehension. Rehoboth had been afflicted already with a serious schism, and by its proximity to Providence and its plantations, where there was a universal toleration, the practice of free inquiry was encouraged, and principle, fancy, whim and conscience, all conspired to lessen the veneration for ecclesiastical authority."

[Hist. Memoir of Plym. Col. vol. II. p. 205.]

The schism here referred to was caused by Obadiah Holmes and several others withdrawing themselves from Mr. Newman's church, in 1649, and setting up a separate meeting of their own. A full account of this affair will be given in the ecclesiastical history of the town.

February 9th, 1655, Mr. Peck, Richard Bowen, senior, Stephen Paine, senior, Thomas Cooper, senior, Robert Martin, William Carpenter, senior, and Peter Hunt, were chosen Townsmen. "It was also granted that they shall have power to order the prudential affairs of the town, and that they shall have power to call a town-meeting when they see cause."

"At the same time Father Bowen was chosen Moderator to see good order in our town-meetings."

By the following extract from the records of Plymouth Court, it will be seen that Mr. John Browne, a principal inhabitant of Rehoboth, and for a long time one of the Governor's Assistants, was opposed to coercing people to support the ministry, although he was willing to contribute his full proportion.

"Whereas, a petition was presented unto the General Court, at Plymouth, the first of June, 1655, by several of the inhabitants of the town of Rehoboth, whose lands were thereunto subscribed, desiring the Court to assist them in a way according to the orders of other Colonies about them, for the raising maintenance for their minister; the sum of the petition seemeth to hold forth that those whose hands were not subscribed contributed nothing, or so little as was not esteemed of, which petition occasioned some discourse about a forcible way to compel all the inhabitants of that town to pay a certain sum every year towards the maintenance of the minister. Whereupon Mr. John Browne, one of the magistrates then sitting in Court, and being one of the inhabitants of that town, and not being made acquainted with the said petition until the names of the inhabitants were subscribed; to issue the said troublesome controversy, and take off the odium from others, did propound that forasmuch as those whose hands were to the petition desired to submit themselves to a rate, that if the Court would send two of the magistrates unto Rehoboth to take notice of the estates of those petitioners, he would engage himself in the behalf of those who were the inhabitants of the said town, whose hands were not subscribed to the petition, that they should voluntarily contribute according to their estates; and if any of them fell short in this business, he would supply that want of his own estate; and this he would make good by engaging his lands for seven years in their behalf, while they staid, though he himself should remove from the place, which was approved of, and Captain Standish and Mr. Hatherly were then made choice of by the Court to see it ordered accordingly."

In 1655, "Liberty is granted by the Court to the neighborhood in which Mr. Brown liveth at Rehoboth to make a pound to empound all horses or hogs that shall trespass upon them."

[Plym. Col. Rec. vol. III. p. 84.]

Plymouth, July 3, 1656. "Robert Abell is allowed by the Court to keep an ordinary at Rehoboth."

"The Court have appointed and deputed Mr. Joseph Pecke to administer marriage at Rehoboth." "And the said Mr. Pecke, Mr. Stephen Paine, and Richard Bowen are appointed and authorized to hear and determine all controversies there between any, so as it amount not to above the value of three pounds; liberty being left to any to make their appeal to the

June 26, 1666. "Stephen Paine, senior, Mr. Browne, and Goodman Allen were chosen Selectmen to answer the Court order."

They were the first Selectmen chosen by the town. The Townsmen still continued to be chosen as usual.

"August the 13th, 1666. It was voted and agreed upon by the town that an able man for the work of the ministry shall with all convenient speed, be looked for, as an officer for this church, and a minister for the town, such a one as may be satisfactory to the generality."

"At the same time it was also voted and agreed upon by the town, that Mr. Myles shall still continue to lecture on the week day, and further on the Sabbath, if he be thereunto legally called."

"At the same time, the town made choice of Deacon Cooper, Lieutenant Hunt, Nicholas Peck, and Ensign Smith, as messengers, to look out for an able man for the work of the ministry, according to the vote aforesaid, and they are to go in the first place to Mr. Esterbrook's."

October 16, 1666. "At a town meeting it was concluded, that the purchased lands on the north side of the town shall be divided between this and the first of May next ensuing."

It was also voted by the town, "that no person shall fall any trees upon the aforesaid lands on the north side of our town before the said lands be divided, upon the penalty of ten shillings for every tree so fallen."

The same day, "John Duggett, John Woodcock, and John Thus were chosen by the town to see what timber trees are fallen on the late purchased lands, on the north side of our town, and they shall have the forfeiture for their pains, and the trees to those that the land shall fall to."

December 10, 1666. "At a town meeting it was voted and agreed upon, that Mr. Burkle should continue still amongst us till the first of April next ensuing, upon further trial, in reference to the vote of August 13, —66, which is in order to the settlement in the ministry, if he be approved of."

The same day, Thomas Esterbrook was admitted as an inhabitant.

"June 22, 1667. At a town-meeting it was voted by the town that the meadows lying on the north side of the town shall be for this present year as they were last year."

Since the disturbances caused in the church at Rehoboth, in

1649, by Obadiah Holmes and his adherents, the religious affairs of the town had been far from being in a quiet state; and the number of Baptists, so far from being lessened by persecution, had been gradually increasing. In 1663 it was strengthened by the arrival of the Rev. John Myles, with a part of his church, from Swansea, in Wales, (England,) whence he had been ejected for non-conformity. This church he had founded at Swansea (Wales) in 1649. On their removal to this country, they brought with them their records, which were in Welch,* large extracts from which, says Benedict, in his History of the Baptists, were made by Mr. Backus, and sent over to Mr. Thomas of Leominster, England, the historian of the Welsh Baptists. In 1663, Mr. Myles formed a Baptist church in Rehoboth, the fourth formed in America. It was organized in the house of John Butterworth, and commenced with seven members. Their names were, John Miles, (or Myles, as more frequently spelled in the records,) pastor, James Brown, Nicholas Tanner, Joseph Carpenter, John Butterworth, Eldad Kingsley, and Benjamin Alby. This measure was offensive to the Congregational church of the town, and to the other churches of the colony; and the interposition of the Court of Plymouth was soon called for to arrest the growing schism. Each member of this new church was fined £5, prohibited from worship, for the space of one month; and they were advised to remove from Rehoboth to some place where they might not prejudice any existing church. In pursuance with this advice, they removed to Wannamoisett, and erected a house near Kelley's bridge, on a neck of land which is now in the town of Barrington. Afterwards they erected another house, on the east side of Palmer's river, about half a mile from the bridge, which is still known by the name of "Myles's bridge." It stood a short distance from the spot where the present house of the same church now stands. In 1667, these Baptists were incorporated into a town

* Benedict states that these records, in Welch, are still in the possession of this church. The only records which that church now possesses are in English. These commenced in 1649, at Swansea, Wales, and contain copies of letters addressed to the church by several Baptist churches of England and Ireland. I am inclined to think that the whole of the original Welsh records were sent to England by Mr. Backus, and that there were translated into English; and that a copy of the translation was returned to the Swansea church. They are in an excellent state of preservation, and written in a hand altogether too modern for the date which they bear.

1910]

English Ancestry of Rev. Obadiah Holmes

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Aldrich, L. C. and Holmes, F. R. ed. *History of Windsor county, Vt.* Syracuse, N. Y., 1891. Roll of soldiers, 1861—65, p. 148—77. Book contains several short lists also.

[To be continued]

THE ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF REV. OBADIAH HOLMES

Communicated by COL. J. T. HOLMES, Columbus, Ohio,^a at the request of the Committee on English Research

THE principal facts known on this side of Rev. Obadiah Holmes's English career were that he was born in Lancashire, England, about 1607, that of his father's children three sons were "brought up at the University in Oxford," that his mother was dead, and that he married his wife Catherine before his emigration to New England in 1638 or 1639.

In an autobiography Holmes refers to a field called "the Twenty Acres," evidently in the neighborhood of his English home.

I had ascertained from Foster's "Alumni Oxoniensis" that Obadiah Holmes was not on record as a student of Oxford University, but that two brothers of the name of Hulme, born at Reddish, near Manchester, had matriculated there. In the face of a persistent tradition that Holmes came from the neighborhood of Preston, I could not safely draw any conclusions.

Mr. Axon also referred to Foster's "Alumni," followed the clue by obtaining wills from the Probate Registry of Chester, and supplemented the information given there by searching the Parish Registers of Manchester, Stockport, Didsbury, and other places. The following is a summary of the results that he obtained, and I think that there can be little doubt as to the identity of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes, the early Baptist Confessor, with Obadiah who is named in the will of Robert Hulme of Reddish (1640). It will be seen that the dates correspond pretty closely, that the mother died before the emigration, and that two sons were certainly at Oxford. The third son may have been Obadiah himself, it being well known that the admission registers of the University are not complete. Further it may be noted that the Robert Hulme of Reddish (d. 1697) attended Gorton Chapel, and that there was a locality called "Twenty Acres" in Gorton. A point not settled by the evidence is the connection with Preston, no mention of Obadiah having been found in the records there. Possibly he was there for a short time before his emigration, or he may have sailed from there. There really seems to be no room to doubt this latter fact.

Besides this family of Hulme of Reddish, who were not land owners, there were in succession two families of Hulme of Reddish who were owners of a considerable part of the township. One of these families flourished in the 15th and 16th centuries and sold the property early in the 17th century to Ralph Hulme of Manchester, gent., founder of the second family of

^aTen years ago searches made on my behalf by Mr. Ernest Axon, of Manchester, England, resulted in the discovery of evidence bearing on the English ancestry of Rev. Obadiah Holmes. I was then working on the history of my family and did not continue to do so. Professional engagements have prevented me from publishing my work, but the English ancestry is so interesting to Rev. Obadiah Holmes' descendants that I am glad to have an opportunity of placing on record the condensed result of the search.

Hulme of Reddish. The latter family became extinct by the death in 1691 of William Hulme, Esq., the munificent founder of the wealthy Hulme Charity in Manchester. The relationship of these two families with each other and with the family to which Obadiah Holmes belonged has not been satisfactorily settled. It may be mentioned that the family with which we are more intimately concerned held their lands not under their namesakes but under the Reddish and Coke families, the largest owners in Reddish township.

HULME OF REDDISH

✓ **ROBERT¹ HULME** of Reddish in the Parish of Manchester. Probably the Robert Hulme mentioned as a tenant in the will of John Reddish, esq., 1569, and almost certainly the Robert Hulme who in 1598 witnessed the will of "Otiwell Hulme of Redytch, husbandman." He was buried at Stockport 14 Jan. 1604-5 as "Ould Robert Holme of Redich." His will, dated 11 Aug. 1602 and proved at Chester 28 Jan. 1604-5, bequeathed his lands to his eldest son Robert and his widow Alice. ✓ His widow was buried at the Collegiate Church (now cathedral), Manchester, 7 Sept. 1610 as "Alyce wydow to Robte Hulme of Reddiche."

Children:

- ✓ i. **ROBERT**, see below.
- ii. **JOHN**, named in father's will, and an executor.
- iii. **JANE**, named in father's will and then unm.
- iv. A **DAUGHTER**, whose child *George Hoyd* is named in her father's will.

✓ **ROBERT² HULME** of Reddish, husbandman, inherited his father's lands. He was buried at Stockport 12 Nov. 1640. His will, dated 20 Aug. 1640, was proved at Chester 24 Nov. 1649 by Robert Hulme, one of the executors, power being reserved to the other executor, Hugh Johnson, whom the testator styles "brother-in-law." By this will Robert Hulme bequeathed to his son Robert "my estate and interest," etc., "in the messuage in which I now dwell and which has been held," etc., "by my predecessors tyme out of mynd," hoping "my right worshipping master Edward Cooke esq. will dale mercifullie with him."

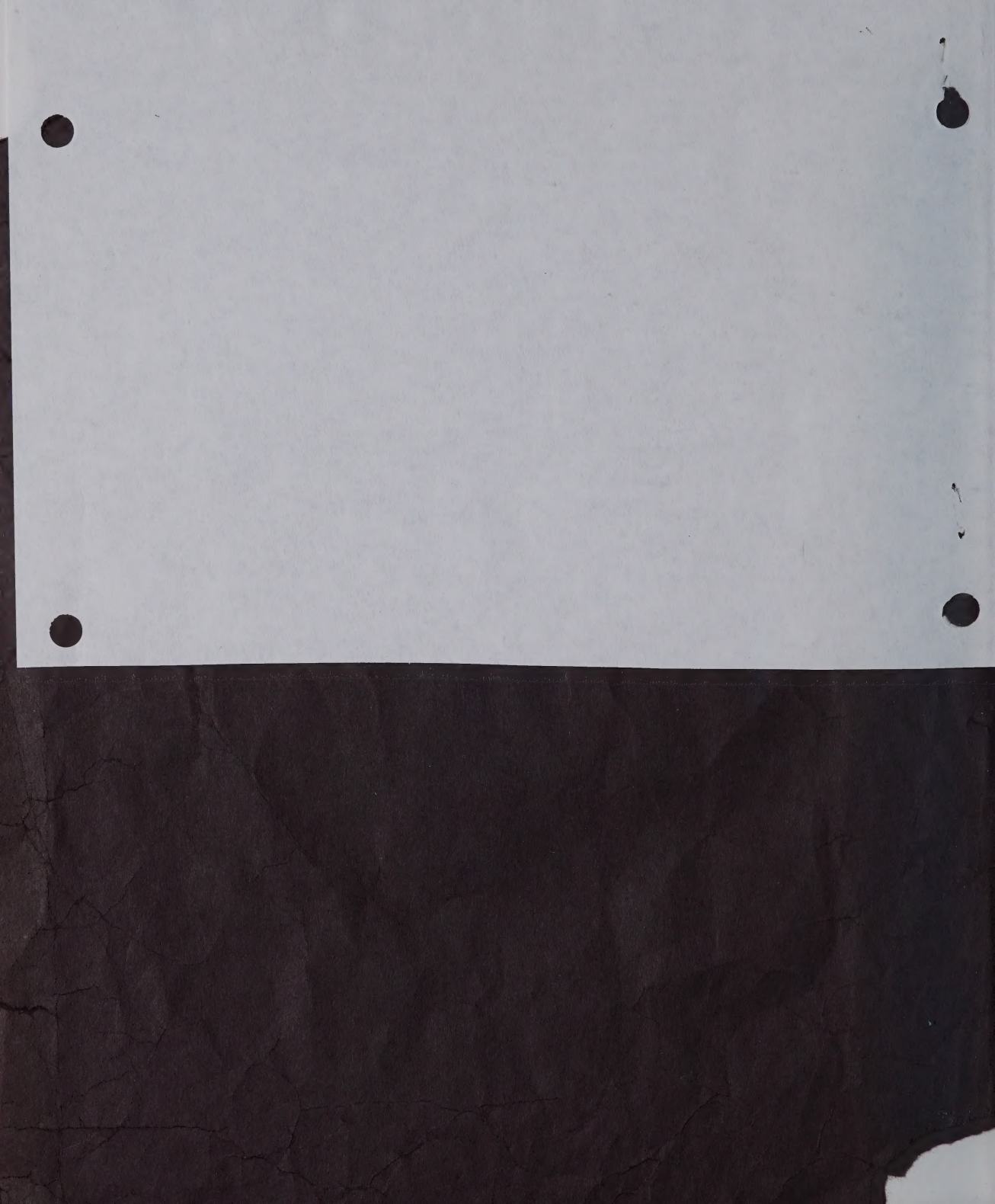
He married at Stockport, 8 Oct. 1605, **KATHERINE JOHNSON**, who was buried at Stockport 8 Sept. 1630.

Children:

- i. **JOHN²**, bapt. at Stockport 3 May 1607; matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, as son of "Robert Hulme of Reddish, pleb.," 18 Nov. 1625, aged 17. As he is not named in his father's will it is probable that he d. bef. 1640.
- ✓ ii. **OBADIAH**, the emigrant, bapt. at Didsbury 18 Mar. 1609-10 as "Obadiath s. of Robert Hulme"; was living at Reddish in 1633, and is mentioned in his father's will, his legacy of £10 being dependent on the death, under age, of a younger brother. It is evident from this that he had already received his filial portion. In the Stockport register, under date 20 Dec. 1626, is recorded the burial of "Obadia son of Robert Hulme of Rediche." This cannot relate to our Obadiah as the will proves that Obadiah was living in 1640. Hulme was a very common name in the district. He m. at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, 20 Nov. 1630, **KATHERINE HYDE**.^b Child: *John*,^c "infant of Obadiah Hulmes of Redich." bur. at Stockport 27 June 1633.

^b The statement is ventured that this is the first publication of the wife's maiden surname on this side of the ocean. A wide and somewhat careful search among the books, carried on since 1899, has found it printed with great uniformity, "Catherine

- iii. JOAN, dau. of Robert Hulme," bapt. at Didsbury 2 Feb. 1610-11. Not named in her father's will, and perhaps the infant of Robert Hulmes of Rediche bur. at Stockport 5 Nov. 1612.
 - iv. SAMUEL, "son of Robert Hulme of Rediche," bur. at Stockport 2 Nov. 1613.
 - v. SAMUEL, perhaps bapt. at Didsbury 23 Feb. 1616-17, but if so erroneously registered as "Robert s. of Robert Hulme." Matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, as "son of Robert of Rediche. pleb.," 15 Feb. 1632-3, aged 16; B.A. 17 May 1636. To him his father bequeathed "6s. 8d. and no more in regard of the former great charges I have been putt unto in and about his education."
 - vi. NATHANIEL, "s. of Robert Holme of Redich," bapt. at Didsbury 12 July 1618, bur. at Stockport 10 Sept. 1631.
 - vii. ROBERT, bapt. at Stockport 25 Mar. 1621 as "Robert s. of Robert Hulme of Rediche." Inherited his father's holding at Reddish, appears also to have been a tanner, with tan yards and tan pits at Meadowcroft in Middleton, and possibly also had a place of business in Manchester, for in his will he mentions "my great coffer in Manchester." He was a ruling elder of the church at Gorton during the Commonwealth, being approved 11 Dec. 1649; a member of the First Classis, 1651 to 1660; and several times a delegate to the Provincial Assembly at Preston. He was bur. at Groton 17 Nov. 1697. His will, in which he is described as "of Reddish yeoman," was proved at Chester 11 Oct. 1698. He m. at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, 6 Nov. 1641, ANN THORPE, who was bur. at Gorton 16 Nov. 1672. He had sons *John*⁴ and *Obadiah*, and other children.
 - viii. JOSEPH, bur. at Stockport 13 June 1623, as "son of Robert Hulmes of Redich."
 - ix. JOSEPH, youngest son, named in father's will 1640, and then under twenty-one. To him his father left £40 and all his books.
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THE WILL OF REV. OBADIAH HOLMES, WITH A FEW EXTRACTS FROM HIS MANUSCRIPTS

Communicated by Miss EDITH MAT TILLEY of Newport, R. I.

The original will of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, a copy of which follows, was found recently among the Bull family papers, which are now in the possession of Charles M. Bull, Esq., of New York City and of Newport, R. I. No recorded copy of this will is known to exist.

These are to Signifie that I obadiah Holme of Newport on Rhod Island Being at present threw the goodness And mercy of my god of Sound memory And being by daily intimations putt in mind of the frailty And Uncertainty of this present Life doe therefore for Settling my Estate in this world which it hath pleased the Lord to bestow upon mee make And ordaine this my Last will And testament in mano^r following Committing my Spiritt unto the Lord y^e gave it mee, And my body to y^e Earth from whence it was taken, in hops And Expectation that it Shall from thence be Raised at the Resurrection of the Just.

Imp^{ts} I will that all my Just debts which I owe unto Any person be paid by my Executo^r hereafter named in Covenant time After my deceas

Item I give And bequeath unto my daughte^r Mary Brown five pounds In mony or Equivalent to mony: Item I give And bequeath unto my daughte^r Martha odlin tenn pounds in y^e Like pay Item I give unto my daughte^r Liddiah bownd tenn pound Item I give And bequeath unto my two grand Children y^e Childrin of my daughte^r Hopesstill Taylor five pounds Each And if Either of them deceas the Survivor to have tenn pounds Item I give And bequeath unto my Sonn John Holme tenn pounds Item I give And bequeath unto my Sonn obediah Holme tenn pounds Item I give And bequeath unto my grand Children the Children of my Sonn Samuel Holme tenn pounds to be paid unto them in Equall portions all these portions by mee bequeathed my will is Shall be paid by my Executo^r in mony or equivalent to mony Item I give And bequeath unto All my grand Children Now Living tenn pounds And tenn shillings in y^e Like pay to be Lay^d out to by Each of them Abibell Item I give unto my grand Child Martha brown tenn pounds in the Like pay all which Afore Said Legacies are to be paid by my Executo^r hear After named in mano^r heare Expressed that is to Say the first paymt to payd with in one yeare After y^e decease of my wife Katrine holme & twenty pound y^e yeare till all y^e Legacies be payd And Each to be payd According to the Degree of Age My will is And I doo heare by Appoynt my Son Johnathan Holme my [so]le Executo^r unto home I have Solde all my Land housing And Stock for the performance of the Same Legacies Above — And my will is that my Executo^r Shall pay unto his Mother Katrain Holmes if Shee Survives & Lives the Sume of twenty pounds In Mony or Mony pay for hir to dispose of As Shee Shall see Cause

Lastly I doo desire my Loving friends M^r James Barker Sen^r m^r Joseph Clarke And m^r Phillip Smith all of Newport to be my over Seers to see this my will truly p^rformed In Witness Where of I have heare unto Sett My hand And Seall this ninth day of Aprill 1681

Signed Sealled and Delivered

In the p^rsence of

Edward Thurston

Weston Clarke

OBADIAH: HULLME.

[Seal]

Edward Thurston Senr And Weston Clark Appeared before y^e Councill the 4th of Decemb^r 1682 And did upon their Ingagments declare & owne that they Saw obidiah holmes deceased Signe Seall And deliver the Above Ritten Will as his Act And deed and at y^e time of y^e Sealling heare of he was in his perfit Memory According to y^e best of our understandings Taken before y^e Councill As Attest Weston Clarke, Town Clerk

The Above Written Will is Entered on Record in the 80 page of the Councils book N^o 2 belonging to y^e town of Newport

p Weston Clark Town Clerk

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pp 21-3

(1913)

In "A Letter to all my children," dated 17th day, 10 mo., 1675, Rev. Obadiah Holmes writes:

And now my son Joseph remember that Joseph of Arimathea was a good man and a disciple of Jesus and was bold and went boldly and asked the body of Jesus and buried it. My son John remember what a loving and a beloved disciple he was. My daughter Hope^r consider what a grace of God hope is and court after that hope that will never be ashamed but hath hope of eternal life and salvation by Jesus Christ. My son Obadiah consider that Obadiah was a servant of the Lord and tender in spirit and in a troublesome time hid the prophets by fifty in a cave.

* Called Hopesstill in the will.

My son Samuel remember Samuel was a chief prophet of the Lord ready to hear his voice saying speak Lord for Thy servant heareth.

My daughter Martha remember Martha although she was cumbered with many things yet she loved the Lord and was beloved of him for He loved Mary and Martha.

My daughter Mary remember Mary she chose the better part that shall not be taken away and did hearken to the Lord's instructions.

My son Johnathan remember how faithful and loving he was to David that servant of the Lord.

My daughter Liddiah remember how Liddiah's heart was opened her ear bored her spirit made to be willing to receive and obey the apostle in what the Lord required and was baptized and entertained and refreshed the servants of the Lord.

In the REGISTER, vol. 64, pp. 237-239 (July, 1910), evidence is offered to show that Rev. Obadiah Holmes was the son of Robert Hulme of Reddish, in the parish of Manchester, Lancashire, England, and was baptized 18 Mar. 1609/10. Additional evidence as to his English connections is afforded by his memoirs, in which Rev. Obadiah Holmes writes:

The twentieth day of the tenth month in the year 1675 I Obediah Hullme now come to the evening of the day being sixty nine years old or thereabouts.

He also says, in speaking of his parents:

Three sons they brought up aright to the University at Oxford.

A letter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, which, unfortunately, contains no further genealogical information, ends with these sentences:

This for Mr John Angher, and my brother Robert Hullme, and brother in law, and sisters; with Mary Howly, . . .

For Robert Hullme at his house in Redish near Gorton Chapel in the parish of Manchester. In Lancashire.

In these sentences, therefore, Rev. Obadiah Holmes positively identifies Robert Hullme of Reddish near Gorton Chapel as his brother.

Clippings -

Records of Massachusetts - no. 2378

by Charles Henry Pope

HOLMES, HOMES, HULME, HOME,

Christopher, residence not stated, before Gen. Court 17 Oct. 1643.

Deborah, Salem, asked for grant of land 6 (1) 1636; not granted because it was not thought becoming for a maid to have solitary habitation. Memb. chh. 1637.

George, householder, Roxbury, frm. May 22, 1639. His wife Deborah was bur. Feb. 5, 1641. He m. —. Ch. Nathaniel b. Feb. 1, 1639, Deborah b. and d. in 1641, a ch. bur. Oct. 30, 1642, Sarah bapt. 7 (11) 1643, Deborah bapt. 9 (9) 1645, d. 29 (7) 1646.

He was bur. Dec. 18, 1645. Will prob. 30 (11) 1651; wife; eldest son Joseph, other ch. The widow d. 6 (11) 1662. [Reg. VII, 30.]

Margery, Boston, adm. chh. 1630.

John, gent., Plymouth, taxed in 1632, frm. 1634; messenger of the Court in 1638. Mrs. Sarah, d. Aug. 18, 1650.

He d. Oct. 13, 1667.

John, see Chauncey.

✓ Obediah, glassman, Salem, propr. 1638 and 1639. Constable 1642. [See Conckling and Southwick.] Katharine memb. chh. 1639. Ch. Martha bapt. 3 (3) 1640, Samuel bapt. 20 (1) 1641-2, Obediah bapt. 9 (4) 1644.

Obediah, Rehoboth, prop. frm. 7 June, 1648. Suit vs. Mr. Samuel Newman, 1650.

Richard, millwright, Rowley, town officer. He deposed at Ipswich March 29, 1692, ae. about 88 years; worked for Mr. Thomas Nelson in building dam, grist-mill and saw-mill, and in making the stones for said grist-mill, in Rowley about 50 years ago. Wife Alice.

Will dated 15 July, 1695, prob. 13 Jan. folg.; aged; beq. to dau. Elizabeth, her husband John Pearl and their ch. Alice, Edmund, Timothy, Mary and John. Mentions her former husband John Knight, of Kettle Cove.

Robert, husbman, Cambridge, propr. before 1636. Relates that after 20 years of age he removed from his father's house to Northumberland. Bought cattle. Came to N. E. His wife lost her mother when young; her mother-in-law had many children. She lived with the vicar of the place; heard much said against Puritans. [Rel.] Wife Jane; ch. Dorcas b. (6) 1638, d.

1642, John b. (4) 1639, [Joseph.] Elizabeth b. 2 (1) 1644, Mehetabel b. and d. 1645, Sarah b. 13 (9) 1646, Ephraim b. 1647, d. 1648, [Samuel.] Wife Jane d. Oct. 28, 1653.

He d. in 1663. Will dated 20 (3), inv. taken 13 (4) 1663; beq. to sons John and Joseph and dau. Elizabeth.

William, major, Plymouth, frm. 1633; leader of the Plymouth colony forces in the Pequot War 1637. He ret. to Eng. and served the king and Parliament; came again in 1649. Had relatives in Eng. and Antigua.

He d. at Boston Nov. 12, 1649. Will names Margaret and Mary, daus. of dec. bro. Thomas H., res. in the island of Antego, and his widow Margaret Webb, and her daus. Rachel and Bathsheba, now living in London; the widow and two last named to have the farm if they come to N. E. Kinsman, Job Hawkins, of Boston. [Reg. V, 386, and VII, 230.]

William, Scituate, 1636; Marshfield. Prosecuted Dinah Silvester for calling his wife a witch; D. S. retracted May 9, 1661.

He was bur. 9 (9) 1678, ae. 86; widow Elizabeth bur. Feb. 17, 1689, in 86th year of her age. He beq. his est. to his wife and ch. Israel, Isaac, Josiah, Abraham, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Rebecca.

Essex County Quarterly Courts

(at Salem 44)

Salem Mar 1644. Ricr. Fowler fined for reproachful speeches concerning Church discipline, on complaint of Obediah Holmes. Fined 40s.

" Jan 1645. Obediah Holmes & 7 others appointed to Jury of Trial

Jan 1644-5. Thomas Watson made f — in trust of Margaret Pease's widd. Inventing brogget is and sworn to by Obediah Holmes and Vna Barber — etc

July 1645. Seven men including Obediah Holmes six other sworn in for jury of Trial for Salem

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Handwritten notes at the top right, possibly including a title or subject.

NEW ENGLAND MARRIAGES PRIOR TO 1700

by Clarence Almon Tamm

Page 383-5

HOLMES, Abraham (1641-1722) & 1/wf Elizabeth [ARNOLD] (-1690, 1692); b 1666; Marshfield/Roxbury
HOLMES, Abraham & 2/wf Abigail NICHOLS; 19 Apr 1695; Hingham
HOLMES, Hiram, David (-1666) & Joan 1, m/2 John MCINTOSH 1668?; 18 Apr 1659; Dorchester/Milton
HOLMES, David (1668-) & Ruth 1; b 1693
HOLMES, Ebenezer (1669-1746) & 1/wf Sarah (LEADBETTER) WITHERTON (1659-1696), w Henry; 2 Feb 1692, 1692/3; Boston/Dorchester
HOLMES, Ebenezer & Phebe BLACKMUR/BLACKMER?/BLACKMORE? (1672-); 26 Dec 1695; Plymouth
HOLMES, Ebenezer (1669-1746) & 2/wf Mary (WALES) GEORGE, w Nicholas; 5 Aug 1697; Dorchester
HOLMES, Elisha & Sarah BARTLETT/BARTLETT; 2 Sep 1695; Plymouth
HOLMES, Ephraim & Mary (HARLOW); 1692; Plymouth
HOLMES, Francis (1600-1675) & Anne 1; b 1634; Stamford, CT
HOLMES, Francis & Rebecca WHARFE; 15 Feb 1693, 1693/4; Boston
HOLMES, George (1594-1645?, 1646?) & 1/wf 2/wf? Deborah 1 (-1663?, 1641?); b 1635?, b 1640?; Roxbury
HOLMES, Isaac & 1; b 1687; CT
HOLMES, Isaac (Israel is wrong) (1644-) & Anna ROWSE/ROUSE; - Apr 1677, 1678?; Marshfield
HOLMES, Isaac (1674-) & Mary (ALLERTON); b 1701?; Kingston
HOLMES, Israel (-1685) & Desire (DOTY) SHERMAN (1645-), w William, m/3 Alexander STANDISH 1686?; 24 Nov 1681; Marshfield
HOLMES, Israel & Elizabeth (TURNER); b 1701?; Scituate
HOLMES, James (1663?-), Worcester (son David) & Jane STEPHENS, Worcester; 26 Jan 1687/8, ca 1689; Marlboro/Woodstock, CT
HOLMES, James & Martha WHIGHT/WHITE; 1 Feb 1692; Ipswich
HOLMES, Jeremiah & Sarah WALKER; 22 Sep 1689; Dover, NH
HOLMES, John (-1667) & Sarah 1 (-1650, Plymouth?); ca 1633?; Plymouth
HOLMES, John (171639-1729) & Rachel WATERBURY (1639-1642); 11 May 1659, 12 May 1659; Stamford, CT
HOLMES, John (-1697) & Patience FAUNCE; 20 Nov 1661; Plymouth/Duxbury
HOLMES, John (-1675) & Mary ATWOOD/WOOD? (-1715), m/2 William BRADFORD; 11 Dec 1661; Plymouth
HOLMES, John (1639-) & Hannah THATCHER; 13 Sep 1664; Watertown/Cambridge
HOLMES, John (see Nathaniel) (-1676) & Sarah (WISWALL?) (17143-1676+, 17171?); m/2 Obadiah HAWES ca 1672; b 1665; Dorchester/Roxbury
HOLMES, John (1635-1710+) & 1; b 1675, b 1660; Bedford, NY
HOLMES, John (1637-) & Martha WALFORD; b 1666; Portsmouth, NH
HOLMES, John & Mary (BEVERLY) (1645?, 1643-); b 1666
HOLMES, John (1649-1712) & 1/wf Frances HOLDEN (1649-1679); 1 Dec 1671; Warwick, RI/Newport
HOLMES, John (-1718) & Sarah (FARR?) KENE/KEENEY/KENNEY, w John; 21 Apr 167-, 1672; Salem
HOLMES, John & Sarah (BROUGHTON) (1658-); b 1678; Deerfield
HOLMES, John (1649-1712, ae 63), Newport & Mary (SAYLES) GREEN (1652-), w Williams 12 Oct 1680; Warwick, RI/Newport
HOLMES, John (-1728), Middletown & 1/wf Sarah (THOMAS) (-1700); b 1690, 13 Feb [1686/90]; Plymouth
HOLMES, John (1664-1713) & Hannah NEWEL (1671-1743); 9 Apr 1690; Roxbury/Woodstock, CT
HOLMES, John & Elizabeth [GATES] (1671-1726); ca 1690; Stow/Preston, CT/Coldchester, CT
HOLMES, John & Margaret/Margaret? 1; b 1694; Boston
HOLMES, John (1660-) & Sarah (CHURCH?) (1674-); b 1697; Bedford, NY
HOLMES, John & Mary (ABBOTT?); b 1700(1701?); Kittery, ME
HOLMES, John (1672-1748) & Mary (TAYLER?)/(TAYLER?); b 1701?, Jul 1701; RI
HOLMES, Jonas & Sarah 1; 11 May 1692; Wethersfield, CT
HOLMES, Jonathan (-1713) & Sarah (BORDEN) (1644-1705, 1708?); 120 Dec 1667, May 1664?, 1664/5; RI?/Middletown, NJ/Newport
HOLMES, Jonathan & Dorothy 1 (def 1688)

HOLMES, Joseph & Elizabeth CLAPP (1638-1717?; D-1661, ca 1660; Dorchester
HOLMES, Joseph (see Thomas HOLMES) & Joane [FRETHE] (-1671); York, ME
HOLMES, Joseph (1665-1733) & 1/wf [SARAH] [SPRAGUE] (1666-); ca 1687/93?; Kingston, RI
HOLMES, Joseph (1665-1733) & 1/wf Mary [BREWSTER] (1679-1717); b 1697, b 1696; Plymouth
HOLMES, Joseph (-1704) & Ann (GOLDING); b 1697?, b 1690; Tzatan Is., NY/Gravesend?
HOLMES, Joshua (-1694) & Abigail (INGRAHAM) CHESEBROUGH, w Samuel, m/3 James AVERY 1698; 5 Jun 1675, 15 Jun 1675, 16 Jun 1675; Stonington, CT
HOLMES, Joshua (1678-1729) & Fear STURGIS (1681-1753); 21 Nov 1698; Stonington, CT
HOLMES, Joshua & Hannah SAMSON; 20 Mar 1665, 1665/6; Duxbury
HOLMES, Josiah (1672-) & 1; b 1701?; Rochester
HOLMES, Josiah (see John) & 1/wf Sarah (WISWALL?) (1643-); b [1666]; Plymouth
HOLMES, Nathaniel (1639-1713) & 2/wf Patience TORLIFF (1644-1697); 27 Mar 1667; Dorchester/Roxbury
HOLMES, Nathaniel (-1727, ae 84) & Mercy THAXTER, m/2 John CUSHING; 1 Oct 1691; Boston/Hingham
HOLMES, Nathaniel (1664-1711) & Sarah THAXTER, m/2 John CUSHING; 1 Oct 1691; Boston/Hingham
HOLMES, Nathaniel & Joanna CLARK; 21 Dec 1698; Plymouth
HOLMES, Nathaniel & Eleanor BACOR/BAKER?/RACER; 13 Mar 1700, 1700/1701?; Plymouth
HOLMES, Obadiah (1607, 1610-1682) & Katherine HYDE (-1682+); in Eng. Manchester, 20 Nov 1630; Salem/Rehoboth/Newport
HOLMES, Obadiah (1644-) & Elizabeth [COOKE?]/[COLE?]; b 1668/9?; Gravesend, LI/Middle-town, NY
HOLMES, Richard & Alice [NORTHEND?]; 23 Aug 1647; Rowley
HOLMES, Richard ca 1637?-1704) & Sarah [GRANT] (-1706); b 1672, (b 1654?); Norwalk, CT
HOLMES, Richard & Mary 1 (1671-); b 1694; Bedford, NY
HOLMES, Richard (-1663) & Jane 1 (-1653); b 1638; Cambridge
HOLMES, Robert (did he come to N. E.); & 1; b 1655; Stonington, CT
HOLMES, Robert (-1673) & Esther/Hester? MORSE (1651-), m/2 Thomas SMITH; 26 Feb 1668, 1668/9; Newbury/Ipswich
HOLMES, Samuel (-1679) & Alice/Alice/Abigail STILWELL (1645-), m/2 William OSBORN, m/3 Daniel LAKE 1684?; 26 Oct 1665; Gravesend, LI
HOLMES, Samuel & 1; b 1674; Rehoboth
HOLMES, Samuel & Lydia 1; b 1677; Boston
HOLMES, Samuel & Mary 1; b 1682; Boston
HOLMES, Samuel (-1690?) & Mary 1; b 1686; Marshfield
HOLMES, Samuel & 1/wf Mary BULLARD; 26 Dec 1696; Dedham
HOLMES, Stephen (-1710) & 1 (-1728); b 1670; Stamford, CT
HOLMES, Stephen (1710) & Mary HOBBS; 18 Nov 1686; Stamford, CT/Greenwich
HOLMES, Thomas (-1720) & Lucretia/Lucia DUDLEY (-1689); b 1686(77); New London
HOLMES, Thomas (-1691) & Joanna [FREATHY?]; b 1671?, by 1671; Kittery, ME
HOLMES, Thomas & Joanna MORTON; 6 Jan 1696/7; Plymouth
HOLMES, Thomas & Elizabeth (DAWES) (POLL/POOLE) (1661-), w Edward POLL; b 1790(9?); Boston
HOLMES, William¹ (1592, 1600?-1678, ae 86) & Elizabeth 1 (1603/4-1689, in 86th v, 1698?); ca 1634/6?; Scituate/Duxbury
HOLMES, 1 & Patience (BONUM) [WELLES], w Richard; b 6 Aug 1699

Passes Ancestors
Holmes/Wilshire

Vital Records of Rhode Island

under 18 years

1870



1870

